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The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1927. VOL. LXIX. NO. 22,005.

ROLL OF HONOUR

IN MEMORIAM.
(1914-1918.)

DUDGEON—In proud and ever-loving memory of my beloved son, Frederick Charles Dudgeon, second Lieutenant, 8th Hussars (attached, 7th Hussars), killed in action near Huwaish, Mesopotamia, on the 28th October, 1918. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." Inserted by his mother.

BIRTHS.

BEAUMONT—October 17, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Beaumont, Loch House, Balbriggan, a daughter.

McNAMARA—October 19, 1927, at 89 Lower Baggot street, to Eileen, wife of Charles G. McNamara, B.E., A.M.I.C.E.I., Brighton Vale, Monkstown, County Dublin, a daughter.

ROBINSON—October 21, 1927, at Magiona, Upper Mount street, to Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Robinson, 20 Seapoint avenue, a son.

MARRIAGES.

GALLAGHER and DALY—October 12, 1927, at St. Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. T. J. Gallagher, C.C. (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by Rev. L. O'Kieran, P.P., Belleek, Frank Gallagher, LL.B., Solicitor, Donegal, Tirconaill, to Margaret Daly, B.Comm., Hotel, Belleek, County Fermanagh.

YOUNG and JOYCE—October 14, 1927, at St. Victor's Church, Donore avenue, by the Rev. Canon Thompson, John James, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Young, 52 Lindsay road, Glasnevin, to Constance Elizabeth, second daughter of Mr and Mrs. Stanley A. Joyce, Millmount House, Dolphin's Barn.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BLAKE—October 27, 1927, at her residence, 22 Charleston avenue, Georgina Julia, daughter of the late Martin Kirwan Blake, J.P., late of Merlin Park, Galway. "Jesus said: I am the Resurrection and the Life," John xi, v. 25. Funeral private.

BYRNE—October 18, 1927, at Cambrai, Killaloe, Mary Byrne, for 29 years the valued friend and housekeeper of Major and Mrs. Lefroy. R.I.P.

EDGEWORTH—October 27, 1927, at Cherbury, Booterstown, Elizabeth Dupré (Lizzie), beloved wife of T. N. Edgeworth.

FINCH—October 22, 1927, at Aldershot, Captain Harold Finch, 11th Hussars, eldest son of Herbert A. Finch, Brundall House, Norfolk, and of the late Alice Finch, and grandson of the late Samuel White, of Waterford, aged 28 years.

GEOGHEGAN—October 26, 1927, at 19 Alma road, Monkstown, County Dublin, Eleanor Mary, daughter of the late Colonel Geoghegan, of Gurtbard, Galway. R.I.P. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

HALPENNY—October 26, 1927, at her residence, Oberstown House, Ardee, Margaret, widow of the late Nicholas Halpenny. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing family. R.I.P. Funeral at St. Catherine's, Ballyposta, to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 p.m.

HUGHES—At his residence, Valencia, Baily, County Dublin, Stephen Hughes, in his 89th year. Interred at St. Fintan's Cemetery, Sutton.

KERANS—October 15, 1927, at Hampstead, London, Edward Thomas John Kerans, Major in the Royal Tank Corps, aged 40 years.

MAGUIRE—October 27, 1927, at her residence, "The Heath," Howth, Catherine, widow of the late Patrick Maguire, R.I.P. Funeral private.

MUNRO—October 27, 1927, at 35 Herbert avenue, Merrion, David R. (Department of Agriculture), aged 42. Funeral from above address for Dean's Grange, at 10 o'clock to-morrow (saturday).

POULTON—October 27, 1927, at his residence, 2 Avoca place, Blackrock, Henry, beloved husband of Margaret Poulton. "Thy will be done." Funeral to Dean's Grange, 11 o'clock, to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

ROSE—October 26, 1927, at Summerfield, Dalkey, George Murray Rose, M.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., of 2 Lansdowne road and 48 Kildare street, Dublin. Funeral private.

VANDELEUR—At Wardenstown, Killucan, Westmeath, accidentally, Crofton Talbot Ileyiy Vandeleur, son of the late Maurice Ileyiy aged 46 years. Funeral strictly private.

WHITE—October 27, 1927, at his residence, 33 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, Arthur Edmund White, Barrister-at-Law, second son of the late Matthew J. White, Solicitor. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral strictly private.

WILLIAMS—October 26, 1927, Florence C. Williams, of 4 Longford terrace, Kingstown, eldest daughter of the late H. M. Williams, J.P., of the Williamston, Carbury, County Kildare. Funeral private.

WILSON—October 27, 1927, Samuel Wilson, Imperial Hotel, Ballyjamesduff. Funeral at 1 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday).

WOODCOCK—October 26, 1927, at 1 Fairleigh place, Cork, Mary, widow of John Woodcock, aged 85. Funeral private

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Rennison, Coolfin Rectory, Portlaw, desires to thank all friends for messages of sympathy in her recent bereavement. While she hopes to reply personally, she would ask them to accept this as a grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

BURNETT—In loving memory of Katie, wife of Samuel Burnett, Abbeydorney, County Longford, who was called to rest 28th October, 1926. With Christ, which is far better."

CALVERT—In loving memory of our darling Hilda, who died on 28th October, 1920, at her residence, 24 Talbot street, Dublin.—Father, mother, sisters, and brother.

FOWLER—In loving memory of Joseph Fowler, of Newry, who died 28th October, 1909.

GROMANN—In sad and loving memory of my darling husband, Emil Gromann, late of 51 Heytesbury street, who died 28th of October, 1920. R.I.P.

HERRIN—In ever-loving memory of Rhel Maud, called to Higher Service October 28th, 1916.
Till morning's joy shall end the night of weeping,
And life's long shadows break in cloudless love.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

RELATIVES of Jeremiah O'Connell, died in Sydney, 27th April, 1927, supposed to have been born County Donegal, Ireland, about 1840, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, giving maiden name of his mother.—Public Trustee, 67 Castlereagh street, Sydney, N.S.W.

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WHAT WILL YOU WEAR? A Problem for Women in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On Sale To-day. Price Twopence.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's Newsagency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

LONG-RANGE WIRELESS.—See the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day. Price Twopence.

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Montrain (to Quebec)	Nov. 4	Montrain	Dec. 2
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			Jan. 15

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Montrose (B G)	Oct. 28	Melita (B G)	Nov. 11
Montclare	Nov. 4	Montclare (I B)	Nov. 18

(B) Via Belfast. (G) Via Greenock.
(I) St. John, N.B., only.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC, Via CHERBOURG.

Montrain (Via Queenstown)	Nov. 3
Empress of Australia	Nov. 13
Montrain (Via Queenstown) (I)	Dec. 1

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Montrose	Nov. 12
Melita	Nov. 12

JAPAN AND CHINA SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

Empress of Russia	Nov. 19

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
Via Canadian-Pacific and Canadian-Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

Aorangi	Nov. 16
	Dec. 14

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†Moldavia	16,500	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Colombo & India
*Ranpura	11,000	Nov. 4	Nov. 11	Shts. China, Japan
Kalyan	9,000	Nov. 8	—	Shts. China, Japan
Razmak	10,000	—	Nov. 11	Bombay & Karachi
Ranpura	16,600	Nov. 11	Nov. 18	Bombay & Karachi
†Devanha	9,000	Nov. 17	—	Shts. China, Japan
†Kaiser-i-Hind	16,600	Nov. 18	Nov. 25	Colombo & India
Kaiser-i-Hind	11,600	Nov. 25	Dec. 2	Bombay & Karachi
†Nowara	9,000	Nov. 26	—	Colombo & Ceylon
†Chilka	15,000	Dec. 2	—	Colombo & India
*Malwa	11,000	Dec. 2	Dec. 9	Shts. China, Japan
Rawalpindi	16,600	Dec. 9	Dec. 16	Bombay & Karachi
†Nellora	7,000	Dec. 10	—	Colombo & Ceylon
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†Mantola	9,000	Oct. 29	Nov. 3	Bombay & Karachi
Marsha	9,258	Oct. 29	Nov. 5	Madras & Calcutta
†Domala	8,441	Nov. 5	Nov. 10	Bombay & Karachi
Morvada	9,231	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Madras & Calcutta
Matiana	9,066	Nov. 10	Nov. 25	East African Ports
†Gamaria	8,256	Nov. 26	Dec. 5	Madras & Calcutta
†Hatarana	9,622	Dec. 3	Dec. 10	Bombay & Karachi
Mulbera	9,100	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	Madras & Calcutta
Dadda	9,900	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	East African Ports
*A Steamer	—	Dec.	Dec. 24	Bombay & Karachi
Maniola	9,963	Jan. 7	Jan. 20	East African Ports

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Aorangi	Nov. 16	—
Tahiti	—	Nov. 30
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BERRIMA	Dec. 8	BORDA	Jan. 12

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
LYDIA CARROLL, late of Lisglennon, Kiltala, in the County of Mayo, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 54, that the said Lydia Carroll, by her Will dated the 7th day of December, 1926, bequeathed the following charitable legacy:—
"It is my wish that my nephew, Robert Carroll, shall pay the sum of one pound yearly to the Protestant Church at Mullafarry."
The said Testatrix died on the 26th day of March, 1927, and Probate of said Will was, on the 27th day of April, 1927, granted to the said Robert Carroll, of Ballysokerry, in said County of Mayo, Farmer, forth of the Ballina District Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.
Dated this 22nd day of October, 1927.
(Signed) GARVEY and HUGGARD, Solicitors for said Executor, 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, and Ballina, Co. Mayo.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests, and all whom it may concern.

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Factories—DUBLIN and CORK.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmundsbury has been specially built and furnished as a Private Asylum, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

WOLSELEY VALUE—11 h.p. Four-seaters from £215. Saloon de luxe, £300.—GRAFTON MOTOR CO., Grafton street, Dublin.

DECREASE PRODUCTION COSTS, INCREASE PROFITS, by using a FORDSON Farm Tractor. In Stock.
AUTOCARS IRELAND LTD., 19 Chatham St. FORDSON Concessionaires.

SPECIAL Hire Purchase Terms Morris Cars. Sole Agents: BRITTAIN, Lincoln place, Dublin.

THE 14/28 STANDARD gives the better Motoring for the lesser cost—immediate delivery 1928 four and Six-cylinder Models.
R. W. ARCHER & CO., DUBLIN.

REPAIR BILLS can be REDUCED, and satisfaction guaranteed. Our works are equipped with the very latest FORD REPAIRING MACHINERY, and our Mechanics have received instruction in the use of this equipment at the FORD WORKS, CORK.
SMITHFIELD MOTOR CO., LTD., SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN.
'Phone 4441.

BUY YOUR SUNBEAM FROM LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.,
Authorised Distributors for 26 Counties,
57 and 58 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.

THE PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
FOR
FIRE, ACCIDENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND BURGLARY.
Low Rates of Premium and Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY IS AMPLY SECURED INDEPENDENT OF CAPITAL.
Proposal Forms and all information on application to the Company's Agents, or to
STUART C. SMITH, Manager and Secretary.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID £100,000
Registered and Head Office:
9 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
Directors:
SIR THOMAS H. GRATTAN ESMONDE, Bart., Chairman.
PHILIP H. GRIERSON.
LAURENCE W. MARTIN.
Rt. Hon. the EARL OF WICKLOW.
AGENTS REQUIRED IN ALL LARGE TOWNS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
JOHANNA DE LA HUNT,
Deceased.
Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees, etc.," Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of Johanna de la Hunt, late of 1, Charleston road, Ranelagh, in the County of Dublin, Spinster (who died on the 5th day of September, 1927, at Newcastle, Wicklow), are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts, claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors on or before the 20th day of November, 1927. And Notice is hereby given that after that date the said Executors will distribute the assets of the said Testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice, and that they shall, in respect of the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, not be liable to any person or persons of whose debt, claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1927.
LIND, CLAYTON, FOTTRELL, and SONS, 46 Fleet street, Dublin, Solicitors for the said Executors.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.
Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann,
Made in the Matter of the Estate of MICHAEL BANNON,
Deceased;
JOHN DILLON O'FARRELL, Plaintiff,
ELIZABETH MARY COFFEY, Defendant.
The creditors of Michael Bannon, late of "Marietta," Sandycove, County of Dublin, gentleman, who died in or about the month of May, 1926, are, on or before the 16th day of November, 1927, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. C. J. Reddy and Son, of 14 Westland Row, Dublin, the Solicitors for Plaintiff, the Administrator of the Deceased's estate, the full particulars of their claims, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same to the Examiner at his office, Law Courts, Dublin Castle, on the 23rd day of November, 1927, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1927.
JAMES G. O'CONNOR, Assistant Examiner.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
FRANCIS RICHARD RIDGEWAY, late of Drynemeg, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Merchant, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the 22nd and 23rd Vic. Chapter 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of, or to have any claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 26th day of August, 1927, are hereby required on or before the 25th day of November, 1927 to furnish particulars in (in writing) of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for Alfred George Hollinshead and Richard Butler, the Executors of the Will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate was on the 19th day of October, 1927, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.
And notice is hereby also given that the said 25th day of November, 1927, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall have been furnished, as above required.
Dated this 27th day of October, 1927.
BENNETT THOMPSON and EDWARDS, Solicitors for the Executors, 12 Molesworth street, Dublin.

In the Matter of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, and in the Matter of
THE GOODYEAR TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY (GREAT BRITAIN), LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 24th day of November, 1927, being the day for that purpose fixed by Charles Force Skinner, of Chelsea Wharf, Lots road, Chelsea, S.W., the Liquidator of the said Company, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the names and their Solicitors (if any) to the undersigned; and, if so required by Notice in Writing from the said Liquidator, are, by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved. This Notice is purely formal, and has no reference to the Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company (Great Britain, 1927), Limited.
Dated this 28th day of October, 1927.
LAINGLATHES and PAINES, 2 Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E.C.4, Solicitors to the above-named Liquidator, and for the Goodyear Tyre and Rubber Company (Great Britain, 1927), Limited.

IMPORTANT.
We beg to announce that we have COMPLETELY REVISED OUR PRICES IN ALL

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A REPAIR Shop second to none for efficiency and fair prices is maintained at 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, by Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd. Distributors for Sunbeam, Austin, and Clyno Cars. T

ANSALDO AND RHODE CARS. All Models in Stock. T. J. ROGERS, 42/3 South King street, Dublin.

A FEW GOOD SECONDHAND CARS.
14 H.P. "Armstrong Siddeley" 5 Seater £160
15 H.P. "Benault" 2 Seater ..... £ 90
6 H.P. "Mathis" 2 Seater ..... £ 40
Chevrolet 5 Seater ..... £ 40
KEATING'S MOTOR WORKS, 35/55 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 26 A

W. GREENHALGH, Magneto and Dynamo Repair Specialist, 18 HAWKINS ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 1932

A FIAT 1926 2 Seater, old type radiator, condition perfect; any trial given; immediate Sale.—N 266, this office. 8 21

A SWIFT Chummy, 1925 model, new hood and side curtains, perfect condition and running order, taxed to end of year, £75 or nearest.—N 814, this office. 26 A

ARMSTRONG Siddeley 1927 Demonstrators, Saloon and Tourer, factory guarantee, for Sale, or exchange for Ford; liberal disposal.—Express Auto Co., 52 Dawson street, Dublin.

BEAN 14 h.p. 3/5 Seater, with large double dicky; 3,000 miles; owner buying saloon. May be seen any time Sunday or Sunday.—N 570, this office. 25 F

CITROEN 4 Seater, De Luxe Model, 1924, splendid condition, small mileage; any trial.—N 852, this office. 27 B

DE Dion—Special Bargain 2 Seater, 12/28, recently new, 1912 tax.—Thompson, Shaw street, Dublin.

DOCTORS—Special Doctor's De Dion Car, 12/28, small new.—Pender's Garage, 19 Penrose street. 24 B

DE DION Open Tourer, 5-7 seater, 14 h.p., 4 cylinder, side valve, 4 wheel brakes, in perfect condition; any trial given; price £250.—N 817, this office. 26 A

ESSEX Tourer, 4 cyl. wire wheels, rear screen, Stewart grease gun, new battery, tyres good, in perfect order, taxed for year, cubanex 17,030. Offers Cott, MacMullen, Oriel House, Ballsbridge, Clonsky 26 K

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone 2721.

GALLOWAY 1924 Two Seater, dickey, excellent condition; immediate Sale, £85. N 774, this office. 26 A

HOOPER Side Screens and Motor Upholstery.—T. Gilson, Pioneers street, off Camden street, and 52 Merrion square (rear).

HILLMAN Two Seater, owner driver, who is changing car for Saloon; any trial given.—N 827, this office. 27 B

JEWETT 26 h.p. 6 Cylinder Car for Sale, cheap, owner buying saloon; car has run 11,000 miles, is in perfect running order, condition like new; any trial given. Apply "J 2686, Jewett," this office. 26 A

LANDALETTE £75. 20/30 6 Cylinder Weymann, 1924, straight from private ownership and in commanding thoughout; genuine Wolseley body, upholstered & recently repainted and with spotless interior; C.A.V. dynamo lighting set, very good tyres, fully equipped and mechanically perfect; ready for immediate use and C. I.d., Water lane, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.

MORRIS Oxford Five Seater Touring, owner driven and well cared, as new; owner buying saloon; £160. Walter's Garage, Greystones.

MORRIS Model Recovered, Curtains, Celluloids and Cushions.—John Herrin, 11 South King street. 27 D

M. Cushions.—John Herrin, 11 South King street.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

MORRIS Cowley 1926-27 Four Seater, small mileage; 1924 Maxwell, 1924 Overland, 12 h.p. Hotchkiss, Clonmel Motor Garage, Fashion's place. 'Phone 1203.

SINGER Two Seater, 1925, perfect condition, street driven, newly painted; no dealers. Address "Z 2659, Singer," this office. 27 B

1927 MODEL Light Saloon Car for Sale, only few months in use, in perfect condition as new; owner selling; will accept £200; no offers.—N 663, this office. 25 F

1927 ARMSTRONG Siddeley 14 h.p. Broadway Saloon, mileage 3,000, new condition throughout.—N 877, this office. 27 B

WANTED.

TWO Seater Car Wanted, Austin 7 or Citroen; state particulars.—N 891, this office. 27 F

WANTED, small Two Seater Car, in good condition. Address "Z 2612 Car," this office. 24 F

WANTED, 4 Seater Saloon; full particulars.—N 776, this office. 26 A

3-4 SEATER Car, 7-9 h.p., recent model; must be in very good condition, perfect throughout; state price and full particulars. Address "Z 2746, Car," this office. 26 A

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Lord Courtney's new garage). 26 A

AUSTIN 7 for 1927 4/50 U.I.V. Models at clearance prices.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

AUTO-CAR, good condition, 2/3 Stroke, £18 or nearest offer.—Dempsey, Bray. 25 F

B. T. Lidwell's 348 c.c. Chater-Lea, guaranteed 75 m.p.h., perfect mechanical condition, brand new tyres, spare tank, and many valuable extras, £55 complete. Part Exchange considered.—Grafton Motor Co., Grafton street. 27 F

VELOCETTE, 21, £45; 24 from £20; light sidecar.—Heskill, Molesworth place. 25 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System.—Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

FORDSON Outfit—Tractor, complete with four new rubber tyred wheels, spring axle, brakes, governor magneto, puller, silencer, and four land wheels, also 4 ton spring trailer, new rubber tyres, timbers and sideboards; perfect condition, drive any where. Sell separate or complete, £195 for immediate sale.—Tighe, Rosnaugh, Ashford. 27 B

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

A LARGE Garage, and nice 3 roomed Flat over, to Let at £5 a month.—Rock lane. Apply Carse Lower Fitzwilliam street. 25 C

GARAGE to Let, 1 Ormond road, Rathmines; electric light and water.

GARAGE to Let, private lock-up; moderate rent. Lower Rogerst street. 24 F

PRIVATE Garage to Let, Kingstown; moderate. Apply Walton, Kingstown. 24 E

BICYCLES.

AGENTS for all leading makes of Cycles; cash or easy payments.—Kelly, 27 Parliament street, Dublin. T

B.S.A. from £5 19.6 cash, or 10.6 monthly.—Woods, Westland Row. 12 28

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

CHAUFFEUR wants two days' weekly; drive, wash, grease, etc.; gardening; Killiney, Bray.—56, Wilde's Office, Bray.

EMPLOYER can recommend trustworthy, honest Man, as Mechanic; drive Ford, milk, gardening, care horse, plain carpentry, building; terms reasonable.—N 875, this office. 26

MOTOR Driver, gardener and General Farm Hand (differenced); highest references. Apply "Z 2659, Motor Driver," this office. 26 B

MOTOR Driver wishes situation; five years' experience; strong; steady driver, running repairs; mills, garden, etc.; sixthly recommended.—N 875, this office. 27 B

YOUNG married Man seeks situation, Chauffeur Groom General; good reference.—N 612, this office. 24 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

FITTER—Motor Fitter required; state age and experience; finished time preferred.—N 525, this office. 24 F

MECHANIC for city Garage; knowledge of cycle work necessary; state full particulars, age, experience and wages.—N 568, this office. 24 E

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, all running repairs, generally useful 25 Yrs. highly recommended by present employer.—N 576, this office.

CHAUFFEUR, any make of car, oil engine or tractor; generally useful; T.T. Address "Z 2616, Chauffeur," this office. 24 F

SITUATIONS VACANT.

THE COUNTY WESTMEATH COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION require from the 21st November, 1927, to the 31st March, 1928, inclusive, and for itinerant courses during the intervals between the school sessions, a Domestic Economy Lecturess, possessing qualifications to satisfy the Department of Education. Technical Instruction Branch. Initial salary at the rate of £80 per annum, together with appropriate bonus of 10/- per annum, usual locomotion expenses. Instructress already having one year's teaching experience during the period will be paid initial salary at the rate of £85, and if already having two or more years' experience will be paid at the rate of £100, with appropriate bonus and expenses as above. Salary in the case of Instructress already having more than two years' teaching experience may be at the rate applicable to years of service.

Appointment will be subject to the approval of the Department and to the provisions of Section 71 of the Local Government Act, 1925, and will, if continued beyond 31st July next, be subject to the Superannuation Regulations in the Department's Circular 21 (Revised).

Applications, stating fully experience, if any, accompanied by evidence of qualifications, to reach the undersigned not later than 9th November.

J. CORCORAN, Secretary to Committee.

Technical School, Mullingar.

ALL seeking Employment, domestic, otherwise, invited to apply Matron, Registry, "Irish Times" 27 F

BOY, Apprentice to Motor Engineer,—or, city Garage; 16/20, returnable in wages.—N 567, this office. 24 F

BOOT Repairer wanted, a Salesman; must be good worker; Apply, stating lowest wage of leather Clothes, 38, Westmoreland street. 24 F

BOY and Leather—Wanted, Junior Assistant, Protestant; short apprenticeship; indoor; also Junior Assistant.—Address "Z 2665, Junior," this office. 24 F

CIVIL Engineer or Architect Required for supervision of building sites of Transformer Stations at Dublin and Cork. Preference given to applicants with experience in above work.—N 698, this office. 25 F

CHINA and Japan—Tea "Irish Times" Man in Colombo, Japan, Java, price 6d., post free 8d., from Head Office, 30 Westmoreland street Dublin, and French Office, 33 Marlborough street, Cork, and 139 Royal Avenue, Belfast. 24 F

CASH Prizes for solution of Cross-Word Puzzles in "Weekly Irish Times." Price twopence. 25 F

DRAPERY—Wanted, Junior Saleswoman (one just out Millinery, etc.; able to assist in Showroom); apply, stating age, through all Ladies' Outfitters, Address, stocking, sojourn (outdoor) and full particulars, also enclosing coupon from "Z 2613, Junior," this office. 24 F

FOX Trot—All about Modern Dancing, by an expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

HOTEL Proprietress requires Manageress, Cashier, Waitress and Chambermaid; must be thoroughly experienced and of good appearance; reply by letter, stating full particulars and salary, 99 Grafton street, Dublin. 27 F

IF addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, or number, given at the end of the advertisement. Failing this, letters are frequently written upon the envelopes. 25 F

JUNIOR Typist Wanted (temporary); state wage expected; copy reference.—N 876, this office. 24 F

LADY Help, good housekeeper; needlewoman; fond of country life; Irish Church, Presbyterian or Methodist.—Box 1426, Irish Times Branch Office. 24 E

LONG-RANGE Wireless—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

PAPER Trade—Salesman for high grade Wrappings; must be actual inside or outside experience in the trade in the counties only; one of good address and first class character need apply; cars and push-bikes expenses stated. Address Box 74, Wheeler Advertising Agency, Manchester. 24 F

PERFECT Mother's Help, R.C., required, Dublin; good needlewoman; state salary; maid kept.—Z 844, this office. 24 F

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure to get on. Write for free advice and list.—H. Levine, Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. 27 F

STENOTYPE Course Co. have limited number of vacancies for professional Correspondence Course; only those in position of responsibility and permanency need apply; preference given to those with previous experience and education; applicants must be prepared to attend for personal interview; suitable candidates will be given full particulars.—N 658, this office. 25 F

SCHOOL Intelligent Boy, 15 or 16 years of age, wanted for Cafe, evenings, 7 to 10.30; previous experience necessary.—Apply Manageress of Soda Fountain Cafe, 3 Dame street, Dublin. 24 F

SEXTON Wanted for Church in Co. Roscommon; good wages and garden, salary £40; must be pensioner. Apply "Z 2725, Sexton," this office. 27

SALE'S position young Lady for Glove Department; must be thoroughly experienced and of good appearance; reply by letter, stating full particulars and salary, 99 Grafton street, Dublin. 27 F

TYPE Dangerous Game, as exciting new wrist watch appears exclusively in "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

USEFUL Maid (Lady), 20 to 35, for Irish family, worthy help given not as family;—5 Selborne place, Littlehampton, Sussex. 27 F

WANTED, first class Clerk, with special experience in store and bookkeeping, put full particulars etc.; preference given to applicant with knowledge of German.—N 590, this office. 24 F

WANTED, Intelligent Youths as Apprentices for first class Motor Engineering; term three years' full training.—N 740, this office. 25 F

WANTED, for provincial town, a competent Book-keeper, who understands double entry and preparation of accounts; state age, experience, religion, and salary expected, to "Z 2646, Bookkeeper," this office. 24 F

WANTED, smart Junior Assistant (Female) for post office.—Rostine.—N 778, this office. 26 F

WANTED, smart young Lady, good appearance and address, to assist in Office for position of Saleswoman. N 769, this office. 25 F

WANTED, Manufacturing Company, Dublin, experienced Typist to be accurate at figures and have thorough knowledge of invoicing; none but those apply.—N 661, this office. 25 F

WANTED, Girl for Printer's and Confectioner's, Dublin; for required.—N 857, this office. 27 F

WANTED, smart, Protestant Lad as Clerk in City Factory and Motor Repair Works; good opening state age, reference.—N 885, this office. 27 B

WHAT Will You Wear?—A problem for women, solved in "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

YOUNG Men physically fit should join the Police force for Entrance and Promotion; Full particulars Irishmen free, or advice about other careers, Commercial, Technical, or Civil Service Dept. 117, The Bennett College, Ltd., Sheffield. 24 E

YOUNG Lady, R.C., required as Mother's Help; must be good needlewoman and fond of children; nurse and maids kept.—Mannion, Orrisplace, Cork. 24 F

£150-£500 SALARY for Certificated Bookkeepers. Postal Tuition. 10/- month. Free advice. Send City Correspondence College (Dept 409), 95 Fleet street, London. 8 K

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

CIVIL Engineer desires active Partnership, in Engineering or Contractor's Business; invest up to £3,000.—N 857, this office. 24 E

LOANS Granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Tooher, 53 Parliament street. 18 T

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 37 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans. Apply the Manager. 26 22

£5 to £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security or borrower at an extremely low rate of interest; loans to be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars.—R. Fenman and Co., 6 Grafton street, Belfast. 7

£2,470 to Lend on Small House Property, or Shops.—N 856, this office. 27 D

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript, Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Secretarial Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 33 Upper Ormond quay. 'Phone 4557 7

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

WANTED for city hotel, Waitress and Housemaid; also Head Cook General for London. Apply St. Enda's Registry, Rathfarnham.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ASSISTANT Hotel Manageress, Private Housekeeper or Companion.—Young Lady wishes position; good all correspondence, accounts, and interesting housekeeping; experienced; highest reference. Address "Z 2662, Manageress," this office. 24 E

AN experienced Waitress desires post, city city or provincial hotel; very good references. Address "Z 2596, Waitress," this office. 24 F

CHEF, French, first class references, disengaged, wishes country, restaurant, hotel, club.—N 463, this office.

COOK seeks situation, hotel; highest references.—504, Irish Times Branch Office, Dublin. 24 F

EXPERIENCED Lady Bar Assistant, disengaged 1st November, wants position, 1st class Hotel; excellent references. Address "Z 2586, Lady," this office.

HOUSEMAID (2) (general, hotel or private; good papers.—N 841, this office.

THOROUGHLY experienced Waitress, city or good provincial hotel; highly recommended. Address "Z 2691, Waitress," this office. 26 A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

A FIRM of Maize and Linseed Cake Millers and Flour Importers is open to appoint a Resident Travelling Sales Agent for Counties Cavan, Louth, and Longford in connection with their Dublin office; for right man; applicants state experience. Address "Z 2700, Agent," this office. 25 F

A RELIABLE Wholesale Woollen and Clothing Warehouse requires a Traveller for Free State. Apply Box No. 915, Irish Times Branch Office, Dublin. 24 F

WANTED, an Agent for Dublin for an old established Firm of Manufacturers making a real high-class Tweeds for suiting's wear; must be a live man or no use.—Box "Y," Esson's Advertising Service, Belfast. 24 E

WANTED, good Outdoor Salesman, experienced; salary and commission.—N 675, this office. 25 F

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

LIVE-WIRE Salesman, 32 years, 12 years calling on Chemists and Grocers in South and West Ireland, solvent connection desires Agency.—N 462, this office. 24

TRAVELLER covering Irish Free State, with own car, calling on Garages, wishes to hear of Agency. N 897, this office. 24

TRAVELLER with own car and good connection wishes to hear of vacancy.—N 826, this office.

WELL known Representative wishes Indoor connection, Department, Drapery, Grocery, Saltpan, Magnesite salts.—N 536, this office. 24 E

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Managing Clerk, 20 years' experience, good at titles, certs, and general routine, seeks engagement, country or city Office; moderate salary. Address "Z 2709, Clerk," this office. 24 F

EXPERIENCED Clerk Wanted, in Dublin Solicitor's Office.—700, this office. 24 F

EXPERIENCED Legal Typist wants whole or part time work.—N 853, this office.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS

ASSISTANT, 23, smart, capable, reliable, shortly disengaged, seeks position; city; excellent references. Address "Z 2673, Assistant," this office.

A QUALIFIED or experienced Assistant Wanted for two weeks London, commencing 4th or 5th November; state salary, indoor. Address "Z 2679, Medical," this office.

A QUALIFIED Dental Surgeon Has vacancy for Pupil.—N 794, this office.

CHEMIST'S Assistant with £1,000 capital requires Qualified Partner with capital, to purchase old established Business.—N 517, this office. 24 F

DENTIST (Registered) desires position, town or country; expert operator, unassistant.—N 785, this office. 27 B

EXPERIENCED V.A.D. desires employment; day or night duty; understands cooking and needlework.—N 767, this office. 26 K

GOOD Home required for Neurasthenic Patient, R.C.; state terms.—R 0 599, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

JUNIOR Assistant, 4 years' apprenticeship complete, highest reference; open to engage; out. Address "Z 2721, Assistant," this office. 27 A

NURSE Attendant, C.-of-E., good theatre experience, requires Dublin post; Doctor or Dentist; highly recommended.—N 870, this office. 27 B

NURSE Attendant, highly recommended, hospital and private experience, requires Daily post, lady or gentleman.—N 869, this office. 27 B

NURSE Attendant, experienced, capable, trustworthy, desires position; highest references. Address "Z 2655, Nurse," this office. 26 A

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, 9 years' experience, open to engagement. Address "Z 2722, Chemist," this office. 27 F

PROTESTANT Youth desires Apprenticeship indoor with Chemist.—Prelim. passed. Address "Z 2690, Youth," this office. 26 A

SMART Assistant, 23, wants position in city; first class references; moderate. Address "Z 2674, Assistant," this office. 26 A

WANTED, active Nurse Attendant Professional for elderly lady, Blackrock; some housework, reading; state salary and age.—N 536, this office. 24 E

WANTED, Nurse Companion, with mental experience, country; gentlewoman, Protestant. Address "Z 2631, Nurse," this office. 24 F

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Protestant and University Prelims, Oral and Correspondence Courses by first-class Graduates.—COLLEGE, Gardiner's Place, Dublin.

A PARISIAN Lady Graduate gives French Classes 6 to 8. 2 Carr street.

ATTENDANTS, Helps, Useful Maids, Nursery Governesses, Companions, Matrons, Housekeepers, Secretaries, Shop Assistants, Clerks, Typists, Invalid Cooks, Parlourmaids, Cooks-General, Housemaids, Nurses, Governesses

SAVE THE COUPONS
—in every box you will find a coupon. Just a few collected will bring you a free 1/- carton from your own Confectioner.

Exquisitely varied flavours—each a new delight — in Needler's "County" Chocolates.

Never were confections so truly blended as in Needler's "County" Chocolates. Delicious truffles covered in pure chocolate! Lovely marzipans! Exquisite creams! Selected nuts and fruits! Each chocolate from the nineteen varied pieces in the "County" Assortment brings a new delight, a new piquancy in flavour. Ask for Needler's "County" every time.

NEEDLER'S
COUNTY CHOCOLATES

LOOSE AND IN per 1/- qtr. DAINTY CARTONS

NEEDLER'S, LTD., HULL. *Wholesale Distributers for the Irish Free State:* J. M. GARGAN & CO., 102 Middle Abbey Street, Dublin

Every Confectioner sells them!

Don't Burn your Money

SAVE IT! by using a Venus PARAFFIN BLUE FLAME STOVE

The Venus will enable you to get the utmost return in heat for every penny expended. It creates and maintains an even temperature, and can be used also for boiling water and frying. Simple to handle—easy to rewick.

The most efficient and economical Oil Stove on the market.

No Fuss
No Bother
No Smoke
No Smell

from 21/- Each.

GET ONE TO-DAY!

Any Ironmonger or Oilman will be pleased to demonstrate.

In case of any difficulty write for name of nearest dealer to The Welsbach Light Co., Ltd., 62 South William Street, Dublin

Send for particulars of the Double Stove Cooker and Oven.

Reasonable and Seasonable

Hints on what to buy from SAWERS

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EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

Books of the Week.

TWO BOOKS ON ART.

DEGAS AND THE FLEMINGS.

AMONGST modern artists Degas, in his own line, reigns supreme. The perfect artist is more rarely met with than is generally supposed. Complete sympathy with the subject to be painted is essential to that perfection which is the aim of all true artists. To gain this the subject should be approached with a mind free from distraction, which is difficult of attainment. Realising this, Degas chose to live a life apart from social intercourse, regardless of the fact that the world dubbed him a misanthrope.

A pupil of Ingres during his early years, he eventually came into contact with the Impressionists who gave him the impetus necessary to cut himself adrift from academic traditions. The study of women of certain types provided him with the inspiration for his greatest work. Remarkable as are his portraits and some of his racecourse scenes, it is as a painter of the ballet, the laundry, and the intimacies of the female toilet that he is celebrated.

Few, if any, painters have equalled him in expression, and the plastic quality of his technique in later years has probably never been surpassed. At no time a great colourist, he depended for self-expression on the suggestion of movement to be obtained by arrangements of line and mass. Even in his early work, such, for example, as the "Young Spartans," painted while still under the influence of his academic training, one is struck by the remarkably harmonious relationship of line and form.

Of portrait painting he could never have made a profession, owing to his inability to reproduce a subject with which he was not in complete sympathy. The portraits of his friends, which he painted from time to time, show that he was gifted with an unusual degree of insight into the character of his sitters. Of the unconventionality of his treatment, perhaps, the well-known portrait of Diego Martelli is the best example. Martelli's attitude, in its naturalness and freedom from pose, and the clever arrangement of the background, combine to form a completely satisfying piece of work.

The publication by *The Studio* of a monograph dealing with his life and work, will be welcomed by his many admirers in this country. The commentary by Mr. J. B. Manson, Assistant Keeper of the National Gallery of British Art, gives just the amount of information about the artist's career which it is necessary to possess in order to appreciate his work. Eight full-page illustrations in colour, and seventy-three in monotone, with a list of bibliographies and the works contained in public and private collections, are a valuable addition to this excellent volume.

* * * *

A MORE appropriate time than the present could not have been selected for the publication of a work dealing with early Flemish art. The exhibition of Flemish and Belgian paintings, held at Burlington House last spring, aroused a widespread interest, but it was before the works of the earlier masters that the greatest enthusiasm was displayed.

The fact that the old painters seldom signed or dated their works has made research concerning them a slow process, and necessitates a constant re-writing of the art history of the period. Definite and authentic *data* regarding the precursors of the Van Eycks are difficult to obtain. As a result, the cataloguing and division into schools under certain distinguishing names up to the present has not been satisfactorily carried out. Although Reubens ranked for long as the greatest of the Flemish painters, the more enlightened public opinion of to-day realises that the era of his tenders touched its highest during the time of the brothers Van Eyck, Roger Van der Weyden, Hans Memlinc, Van der Goes, Dirk Bouts, and Quentin Metsys. The voluptuous and flamboyant productions of Rubens's brush make little appeal to a modern taste, trained to appreciate the restraint and somewhat ascetic simplicity of these old masters.

The volume on Flemish painting, which *The Studio* has published as its special autumn number, confines itself merely to the period prior to the eighteenth century. It contains a most interesting foreword by Sir Paul Lambotte, K.B.E., translated by Herbert D. Grimsditch, and is completed by eighty-seven admirable plates, eight of which are in colour.

"The Life and Work of Edgar Degas." By J. B. Manson. This was the real power of which gilt coaches and blue ribbons, outriders and 'running footmen' were only the outward and visible emblems." London: *The Studio*. 42/- net.

"Flemish Painting Before the Eighteenth Century." Sir Paul Lambotte, K.B.E. Translated by Herbert D. Grimsditch. Edited by Geoffrey Holme. London: *The Studio*. 10/6 net.

THE CHURCH HYMNARY.

[REVIEWED BY OUR PRESBYTERIAN CORRESPONDENT.]

The publishers of the Church Hymnary—reviewed in our columns a month ago—are to be congratulated on so promptly issuing the Handbook explanatory of the hymns and the music. When the revision of the Church Hymnary was undertaken, it was felt by the Revision Commission that such a handbook would be a valuable companion volume.

Dr. James Moffatt, well-known for his translations of the Old and New Testaments, was appointed editor, and he, along with the Rev. W. T. Cairns, M.A., is responsible for the notes on the words of the hymns. This section of the book occupies 244 pages, and though the notes are necessarily highly condensed, they convey a great amount of interesting information, not easily accessible except to those in touch with first-class libraries. The biographies of authors and composers have been compiled by Rev. Thomas Marjoribanks, B.D., and Dr. Patrick, and occupy over 300 pages. Clergymen and classroom leaders who propose to give courses of lectures on hymns will find this section of much service.

A valuable feature of the book is the Index of subjects under which one may find the hymn or hymns appropriate to all occasions and needs alike of private devotion and public worship. This is the work of Rev. G. W. Stewart, D.D. Another useful Index is that giving in parallel columns Scripture texts and the hymns based upon them. This has been compiled by Mr. Marjoribanks.

Interesting introductions to the hymns and to the music are contributed by Dr. Patrick and Dr. Stewart. The whole volume is a mine of information.

"Handbook to the Church Hymnary." Edited by Professor James Moffatt, D.D. London: Milford. 7/6 net.

EARLY IRISH HISTORY.

THE first "volume of a four-volume Historical course of Irish history for schools is before us. It deals with the history of our country from the earliest times to 800 A.D.—a suitable turning point, since at that date the Norse incursions began, and with them, a new era.

The impression that first strikes the reader of this well - ranged, well-illustrated, little book, is the unusual charm of the author's style. Here is a scholarly, compact and rhythmical prose—a rare thing in Irish histories. Only those who themselves have done historical work in the fascinating period covered will recognise in quiet sentences generalisations that are the fruit of exhaustive study, or will realise what erudition has gone to the making of these easily-readable chapters on the racial composition of the old race, on the life of St. Patrick, on the growth of the monarchy, and on social life under the Celtic system. The conclusions of the ripest archæological authorities are embodied in the narrative; but it is evident, from the systematic handling of nomenclature, that the author himself is a sound Old Irish scholar.

It is a pleasure to welcome work which has the French lucidity an ease, when Irish histories so commonly are a welter of unscientific theory, written without taste, and laden with undigested authorities.

"Ireland from the English Times to A.D. 800." By John Ryan, S.J., M.A. Dublin: Browne and Nolan. 2/6 net.

AN HISTORICAL MYSTERY

DID the uncrowned Louis XVII. of France, "Monsieur Charles," really die in captivity, as most competent historians believe, or did he escape, and was he one of the claimants who appeared after the Revolution a "son of France"? There always has seemed enough doubt to warrant a full examination of all the evidence bearing on this question. Novelists may regret being deprived of a plot rich in pathos and drama; but Mr. Buckley, after a searching scrutiny of the evidence, proves fairly conclusively that the child who died in the Temple was "Monsieur Charles." The imprisonment of Louis XVII. truly is described as a long martyrdom; for, "in his brief life of ten years, he had suffered more in mind and body than most men do in three score years and ten."

It was only when his elder brother died of rickets in 1789 that the little Duke of Normandy became Dauphin. Shortly afterwards his mother, Marie Antoinette, wrote of him:—

> My son is four years, four months and two days old. I do not speak of his figure or of his outward appearance. You only need to see him. . . . Owing to the delicacy of his nerves a noise to which he is not accustomed always frightens him. . . . He has immense self-esteem, which, properly directed, may one day turn out to his advantage. Till he is at ease with anyone he knows how to control himself, and even to swallow his impatience and anger, to appear gentle and lovable.

Even at this age he gave promise of more character and ability than Louis XVI. possessed, and, as the Revolution advanced and the captivity of the Royal Family became more rigorous, he fully realised the tragedy of their position. "All who came in contact with the Dauphin were struck by his vivacity and intelligence, and he showed no fear of the hostile and often gloomy municipal officers whose constant presence was so irksome to the prisoners." Even the foul creature, Hébert, said: "I have seen the little child of the tower. He is beautiful as the day and intensely interesting; he acts marvellously like a king." The extreme secrecy maintained after Citizen Simon gave up his charge, and the fewness of the people who were allowed to see the prisoner, gave rise to stories that another child was substituted for the Dauphin; but cruel treatment had reduced a healthy, intelligent boy to a misshapen imbecile. The Dauphin, at any moment, might become a useful pawn in the political game, and Barras did not want his real condition known. In his last illness a Commissioner of the Convention remarked in his hearing that "there are plenty of children who die and who are more wanted." A few days later the poor child, who scarcely ever spoke at this time, was heard murmuring to himself: "There are plenty who die and who are more wanted."

Mr. Buckley gathers together the principal materials relating to this poignant historical episode into a well-written narrative, which he supplements by a couple of chapters on the false Dauphins—from Hervagault to Naundorff.

"Monsieur Charles: The Tragedy of the True Dauphin." By Eric Rede Buckley. London: Witherby. 10/6 net.

A SILENT REVOLUTION.

IN 1832 the influence of the peers and landed gentry in England, notwithstanding the many great social and economic changes since 1688, still remained predominant. In 1867 this influence largely was a thing of the past. Mr. Christie's account of "the transition from aristocracy" not only is a careful and well-documented work, but is extremely pleasant to read.

The social prestige attached to possession of a great landed estate, he notes, was affected but slightly by the Reform Bill. "At Petworth Lord Egremont kept three hundred horses, and in 1834 feasted six hundred persons in his park. Petworth was like a great inn. Everybody came when he thought fit, and departed without notice or leave-taking." The Duke of Bedford's estate at Woburn was a principality." At Hatfield five hundred poor were fed twice a week, and "for six weeks at Christmas the house was full of company eating and drinking all day long." But these people were not only rich and splendid in their retinues, with social influence and local sway; they were the ruling class. Their splendour was but the true token of their strength. And their strength lay essentially in this—that they returned a large proportion of members of Parliament.

"The Transition from Aristocracy, 1832-67." By O. F. Christie, M.A. London: Seeley, Service and Co. 12/6 net.

* * * *

In 1832, as Disraeli wrote "Dukism, that was supposed to be eternal, suddenly crashed." Opinion was general at the time, and for some years afterwards, that reform certainly would be followed by the abolition of the Monarchy, the Peerage and the Established Church. Nothing of drastic happened, but the growing power of the middle classes was reflected in a change of manners and standards of taste. Bagehot wrote in 1867: "The aristocracy live in fear of the middle classes—of the grocer and the merchant. They dare not frame a society of enjoyment, as the French aristocracy once formed it." The great Victorian writers were expected to conform, and usually did conform, to the rule of Mrs. General in "Little Dorrit"—"A truly refined mind will seem to be ignorant of anything that is not perfectly proper, placid and pleasant." The middle class was intensely serious and demanded seriousness in its rulers. It was offended by the frivolity of men like Palmerston, who enjoyed chaffing a butcher from the hustings, and Melbourne, who, while receiving deputations, "became absorbed in blowing a feather or suddenly cracked an unseemly joke," and did not understand that these men might nourish serious ambitions and, when in office, live laborious lives.

The interest of Mr. Christie's book is increased by a number of illustrations from *Punch*.

"The Transition from Aristocracy. 1832-67." By O. F. Christie, M.A. London: Seeley, Service and Co. 12/6 net.

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"These Men, Thy Friends," is, under a thin guise of fiction, a vivid and straightforward narrative of the last eighteen months of the Mesopotamian campaign. Four principal characters, a padre, a doctor, a colonel of infantry, and a battery commander give the story unity and condensation, but, apart from the fact that these men are types rather than individual portraits, this book is more like an historical record of facts than a novel. It differs from the memoirs and biographies inspired by the war. However, in the artistry with which Mr. Thompson handles his material; the stark simplicity of his account of the daily life of our men in Mesopotamia and the unforgettable vividness of his description of the last fight for Sannaiyat alone give this book a lasting value. They are not only faithful records, but they are also written in very fine prose.

"These Men Thy Friends." By Edward Thompson. Knopf 7/6 net.

* * * *

"Giants in the Earth," by Professor O. E. Rölvaag, is a record of an epical struggle by a little band of pioneers to reclaim the North American wilderness, and to wrest from it treasures for human use and benefit. In many ways the book is a strange and powerful production. Written by a Norwegian, it deals with purely American matters, but never in the American manner. The writer is concerned more with the analytical portrayal of his characters, and with how they react to circumstances and events, than an American author would have been. The trend of the book is tragic, and the tragic element increases as the story develops, showing the hopeless divergence in all but their mutual affection between the two principal characters, Per Hansa and Beret, his wife, who never could be equal to the demands made by the wilderness on those who would make their abode there.

"Giants in the Earth." By O. E. Rölvaag. Heinemann. 8/6 net.

LATEST FICTION.

MISS KENNEDY'S NEW NOVEL.

[Published Yesterday.]

THE title, "Red Sky at Morning," symbolises the promise of catastrophe which hangs over Miss Kennedy's chief characters, William and Emily, the twin children of Norman Crowne—a poet whose literary career closed in a great public scandal. The life of the twins in London, as their critical and rather unpleasant cousin remarked, is as romantic as a soap bubble, and equally bound to break against the hard and unsympathetic world around them. When the shadow of the Crowne affair begins to darken Emily's life, she seeks escape and security in a dull marriage; but the twins scintillate only as binary stars, and William, presiding over a sort of community literary settlement in the country, becomes a faint and morbidly futile character.

Readers of "The Constant Nymph" inevitably will compare this establishment with the "Sanger circus," but the high spirits and wild brilliance of the Sangers have no parallel here. The atmosphere is dismal and gloomy to the last degree, and scarcely ever lightens with any trace of humour. The Great War looms in the background. William talks of the trenches in his sleep—as something which robbed the younger generation of four years of life and gave them nothing in return. A childish irresponsibility and recklessness is supposed to be characteristic of the Crowne twins from their earliest years; but it would be difficult to imagine a climax more unsatisfactory and more unconvincing than the episode with which "Red Sky at Morning" concludes.

Miss Kennedy's method in her latest novel seems to have been too much influenced by the stage, and the plot shapes itself into a play, with an unduly melodramatic conclusion. She has not lost, however, her power of creating vital and memorable characters. The literary Bohemians of the Crowne circle rapidly fade away in our recollection and are "quite dissolved"; but Emily's husband, Philip, commonplace and ineffectual as he may be, lives, and so also does the elderly widow, Catherine Frobisher, massive and self-assured, who really is the triumph of the book.

Readers will be interested to know, perhaps, that Miss Kennedy is connected with the family of Kennedy of Cashelnagore, in County Donegal.

J. C.

"Red Sky at Morning." By Margaret Kennedy. Heinemann. 7/6 net.

* * * *

Mr. James Hilton's new book, "Terry," is admirable. His characters are all unusual people, and, as shown to us by the onlooker journalist, who tells the story, they stand out before the reader's eyes clear in outline and vivid in colour. Terry, the young man of science, with whose tangled fate the story deals, is described with simple brevity and fine insight, by a woman who loved him, as "trying for the perfect goal, and flogging himself because he couldn't reach it. He would have made a great saint in the Middle Ages, but not to-day. I remember when he taught me English—he taught me as if I were a sinner and English the true faith." Severn, another leading character, was born with an uncanny talent for supremacy in whatever he undertook. The young saint, born in the wrong century, is handled in an autocratic manner by Severn, and mishandled by Severn's wife; but all that was only the prelude to Terry's personal history, as an individual, and not the puppet of others. When June, Severn's daughter, intervenes, Terry comes to his own.

"Terry." By James Hilton. Thornton Butterworth. 7/6 net.

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In "The Outlaw of Toon" Mr. Edgar Rice Burroughs has given his public something altogether new and away from his usual style. His last book, "The Eternal Lover," was a poor mixture, but in this he has regained, if not amplified, the gifts displayed in his previous books. It is a semi-historical novel, built up on the legend of the lost Prince of England, who was stolen by a French nobleman of wonderful swordsmanship, following a quarrel with the king. This young Prince was reared and trained by the Frenchman to hate everything English, and became Norman of Toon, the feared and hated outlaw. With a band of ruffians and a mighty castle he harried far and wide, and there follows a series of thrilling adventures, fights and forays.

"The Outlaw of Toon." By Edgar Rice Burroughs. Methuen. 7/6.

* * * *

"The Wonderful Week" is a remarkably good yarn. It describes a methodical little bank clerk's adventures when he is caught up, all unwilling, in an intrigue that might have made him rich, had not the shrewd droll, discretion of a petty mind prevailed. There is humour of the subtlest in Harold's letter to the Foreign Office.

"The Wonderful Week." By C. S. Forester. Lane. 7/6 net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

ART.

A History of Modern Painting: Goya to Picasso. By Frank Jewett Mather, jun. London: Stanley Paul. 16/- net.

BIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

Francis Ridley Havergal. By T. H. Darlow. London: Nisbet. 5/- net.

London Bridge. By G. B. Besant. London: Selwyn and Blount. 2/6 nets.

Peeps at Great Explorers: Columbus. By G. E. Mitton. London: Black. 2/6 net.

A Valiant Gentleman: The Biography of Herbert Ward. By Surita Ward. London: Chapman and Hall. 18/- net.

London Re-built, 1666-1927: By Harold Clunn. London: Murray. 18/- net.

Beethoven: A Critical Study. By J. W. N. Sullivan. London: Cape. 7/6 net.

Disraeli. By André Maurois. London: Lane. 12/6 net.

Impressions and Memories. By Lord Ribblesdale. London: Cassell. 15/- net.

Memories and Notes. By Anthony Hope. London: Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

The Star of Piccadilly. (William Douglas, Fourth Duke of Queensberry). By Lewis Melville. London: Hutchinson. 21/- net.

St. Teresa. By Mrs. Cecil Chesterton. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 2/6 nett.

Field-Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala. By Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. H. D. Napier. London: Arnold. 21/- net.

FICTION.

West Wind. By J. P. Luff. Walker. 7/6 net.

And There Were Giants. By Bruce Marshall. Jarrolds. 7/6 net.

Daffodils in the Wind. By Elizabeth Carfrae. Mills and Boon. 7/6 net.

Love in Chartres. By Nathan Asch. **The Staircase.** By J. A. T. Lloyd. Holden. 7/6 net each.

A Monstrous Regiment. By Richmal Crompton. **It Happened Like That.** By Eden Phillpotts. **The Hole in the Board.** By Ashley Brown. **Less Than Kin.** By Charles Caldwell Dobie. Hutchinson. 7/6 net apiece.

The Two Barbaras. By E. Everett Green. Stanley Paul. 7/6 net.

Hanging Johnny. By Myrtle Johnston. Murray. 7/6 net.

Jeramy at Orale. By Hugh Walpole. Cassell. 7/6 net.

Wild-Cat Hetty. By Florence A. Kilpatrick. **The Seven Blue Diamonds.** By Charles B. Stilson. Hutchinson. 7/6 net each.

The Ghost Train. By Ruth Alexander and Arnold Ridley. Arrowsmith. 7/6 net.

Vain Adventure. By Kathleen Gibberd. Lane. 7/6 net.

Steeps to the Stars. By Marguerite Williams Methuen. 7/6 net.

Savour of Salt. By Florence Livesay. Dent. 7/6 net.

The Truth about Quex. By Douglas Jerrold. Benn. 7/6 net.

A Little Bit of Ireland. By Louise McKay Stanley Paul 2/6 net.

Two Good Deeds of Samuel Dobbs. By Andrea Hoag. Chambers. 3/6 net.

JUVENILE.

The Children's Book of Wild Flowers. By Gareth H. Browning. Edinburgh: Chambers. 10/6 net.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pomps and Vanities. By A Gentleman with a Duster. London: Mills and Boon. 5/- net.

Medical Palmistry. By Katharine St. Hill. London: Rider. 7/6 net.

Shell Life. By Edward Step. London: Warne. 7/6 net.

A London Omnibus. London: Chatto and Windus. 2/6 net.

Caviare to Candy. By Mrs. Philip Martineau. London: Cobden-Sanderson. 7/6 net.

U.S.S.R.—A World Enigma. By Ivy Lee. London: Benn. 5/- net.

Mysteries of the Zoo. By Helen M. Sidebotham. London: Cassell. 5/- net.

The British Connection with India. By K. T. Paul. London: Student Christian Movement. 5/- net.

Wordsworth and Other Essays. By James Rowley. London: Arrowsmith. 3/6 net.

The Catalan. By Robert Lynd. London: Methuen. 5/- net.

Rugby. By W. W. Wakefield and M. P. Marshall. London: Longmans. 15/- net.

NEW EDITIONS.

According to Jill. By Nora K. Strange. London: Stanley Paul. 2/6 net.

The Heptameron. By Margaret, Queen of Navarre. London: Stanley Paul. 2/6 net.

POETRY AND DRAMA.

New Paths on Helicon. By Henry Newbolt. London: Nelson. 7/6 net.

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY.

Man, God and Immortality. By Sir J. G. Frazer. London: Macmillan. 15/- net.

Creative Personality. By R. T. Flewelling. London: Rider. 7/6 net.

Problems Which Perplex. By the Rev. G. Vale Owen. London: Hutchinson. 4/6 net.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—319.1 Metres, (940 Kc.).

1.30-2.0—Weather Report and Gramophone Record Recital. 6.0—Gramophone Records. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-og. Lady Henry, Maighread Ni Annagain, Blanche Mercer. 7.0—Gramophone Record Recital. 7.30—Talk, Gardening, G. O. Sherrard. 7.45—Talk, "A Rambler's Paradise," Claire Cooke. 8.0—Relay from Kingsway Hall, London, "Do We Agree?" debate between Mr. G. B. Shaw and Mr. G. K. Chesterton, in the chair, Mr. Hilaire Belloc. 9.0—Tipton Repertory Company, scenes from "Last Days of Pompeii." 9.30—Dorothy Stokes (piano): Scherzo in E minor (Mendelssohn). "Berceuse" (Chopin), two Preludes (a) "Danseuses de Delphes" (Debussy), (b) "La Cathedral Engloutie" (Debussy), Rhapsody in B minor (Brahms). 9.45—Jean Bertin, French Favourites: "Le Ciel a Viette in Terre" (Gounod), "Le Temps des Cerises" (Renard), "Le Tambour du Roy" (old tune), "Le Reve Passe." (Krier). 10.0—Station Orchestra: Shakespeare Music: Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" (Nicolai). 10.15—Madame A. Heffernan (soprano): "To the Angels" (Zerdo) (with cello obligato), Recit and Aria, "I Held Your Heart" (Chood), "When You Come Back" (Tate), "Come Rest in This Bosom" (arr. Stevenson). 10.15—Station Orchestra: Fantasia, "Romeo and Juliet" (Gounod). 10.30—Weather Forecast.

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres (980 Kc.).

12.0-1.0—London Programme. 2.30—Dance Music: The Harvard Band. 4.30—Radio Quartet. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Peter Craigmyle: Football Topics. 6.30—From London. 8.0—Concert by the Belfast Philharmonic Society, relayed from the Ulster Hall. Kate Winter (soprano), Dorothy Rodgers (contralto), Heddle Nash (tenor), Thorpe Bates (baritone). 10.35-11.0—Dance Music: The Harvard Band.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (830 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,604.5 Metres (187 Kc.).

10.30 a.m. (Daventry only)—Greenwich Time and Weather. 11.0 (Daventry only)—The Daventry Quartet and Lawrie Hartley (bass). 12.0—Julius Rosatl (violin) and Henry Bronkhurst (pianoforte). Sonata in E (Elgar). 12.30—An Organ Recital by Leonard H. Warner. 1.0-2.0—The Orchestra Colombo. 2.0—The Henry Seniacle Quintet. Marjorie Booth (contralto), Charles True (baritone), Beatrice Snell (pianoforte). 5.0—Miss E. M. Gilpin: Jack and Jill meet Pierre and Gretchen. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Frank Westfield's Orchestra. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—Frank Westfield's Orchestra (continued). 7.0—Mr. Percy Scholes, the B.B.C. Music Critic. 7.15—Haydn Piano Sonatas, played by E. Kendall-Taylor. 7.35—Mr. Anthony Asquith: "The Art of the Cinema—V. The Camera—The Sets—The Ending." 7.45—Dolly and Billy (the irresistibles). 8.0—Do we Agree? A debate between G. Bernard Shaw and G. K. Chesterton. In the chair, Mr. Hilaire Belloc (relayed from the Kingsway Hall). 9.0—Weather and News. 9.15 Mr. B. Mayne: "Next Week's Broadcast Music." 9.30 (Daventry only)—Shipping Forecast. 9.35—Sea Shanties, sung by members of the Seven Seas Club. 9.50—A Scottish Programme (from Aberdeen). Robert Burnett (baritone), Marie Sutherland (pianoforte), Station Octet. "The Treasure Hunt," a farcical comedy by C. Stewart Black, presented by the Aberdeen Radio Players. 11.0-12.0 (Daventry only)—Debroy Somers' Ciro's Club Dance Band.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres (610 Kc.).

3.0—An Organ Recital by Leonard H. Warner. Blanche Allen (soprano). 4.0—London Radio Dance Band. William Scott (mouth organ), Rickards and Stevens (entertainers). 6.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—Birmingham Studio Light Orchestra. 8.0—Concert of French Music, Wireless Symphony Orchestra. Astra Desmond (contralto). 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15-11.15—Debroy Somers' Ciro's Club Dance Band.

BOURNEMOUTH (5BM)—386.1 Metres. (1920 Kc.).

12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Records. 5.0—Miss L. F. Ramsay: "Growing Up in Switzerland." 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 6.35-7.0—Wireless Woman and Song. Station Octet: Kenneth Ellis (bass), Mary Bonin (soprano).

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres (850 Kc.).

5.0—Station Orchestra: Kathleen Wills (contralto). 4.45—J. Maddox Yorke: "Rural Community Councils—Developing Rural Industries and Crafts." 5.0—Orchestra. 5.15—Children. 6.0—An Organ Recital by Arthur E. Sims. 6.30—From London. 7.45—Talbot O'Farrell. 8.0—From London. 9.35-11.0—A Ballad Concert: Station Orchestra; John Collinson (tenor); Dennis Noble (baritone), with Orchestra.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres. 780 K.C.

3.0—Station Quartet. 3.40—Auto-Piano Recital. 3.55—Broadcast to Schools. 4.20—Quartet; Gwendoline Owen (mezzo-soprano). 5.0—Rev. G. W. Kerr: "The Lure of Gold." 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 9.35—Norman Long: A Song, a Story and a Piano. 9.50-11.0—The Hebden Bridge Band; Carmen Hill (mezzo-soprano).

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres. 960 Kc.

12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Records. 5.0—Lady Margaret Sackville: "A Hundred Years of British Drama—III., Goldsmith." 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Octet. 6.30—From London. 8.0—Concert: Mavis Bennett (soprano); Daisy Kennedy (violin); Joseph Farrington (bass); Poulshnoff (pianoforte). 10.0 approx.-11.0—Same as London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres. 1,010 Kc.

3.15—Broadcast to Schools. 3.45—Pianoforte Recital by Gladys Scollick; Compositions by Ravel. 4.0—Chamber Music: Station String Quartet, with Gladys Scollick (pianoforte). 5.0—Charles W. Budden: "Inns of Olden Days." 5.15—Children. 5.50—Doris Gambell (soprano). 6.0-11.0—Same as London.

GLASGOW (5SC)—405.4 Metres (740 Kc.).

12.0-1.0—Gramaphone Records. 3.15—Broadcast to Schools. 3.45—Music. 4.0—Concert: Wireless Quintet; Isaac Losewsky (violin). 5.0—Kersley Holmes: "Autumn on Ben Cruachan." 5.15—Children. 6.30—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.0—Song Recital by Jenny Forrester (soprano). 6.18 — Margaret M'Millan: "Open Air Nursery Schools." 6.30—From London. 6.45—From Edinburgh. 7.0—From London. 9.35-11.0—Chamber Music: The Falconer String Quartet; Elsie Black (contralto)

MISSIONARY WORK.

DIFFICULTY IN GETTING SUITABLE CANDIDATES.

"I regard it as a privilege to help in this exhibition and annual sale," Lord Glenavy said yesterday, when performing the opening ceremony of the Hibernian Church Missionary Society's sale in the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin. "It is," he continued, "an extraordinary test of the efficiency of the Hibernian branch of the Society that, notwithstanding the acuteness of the crisis through which the Church in this country has passed in recent years, it has not merely succeeded in maintaining the average of the contributions, but in steadily increasing them. What always has been, and, I hope, always will be, an outstanding fact in connection with the mission in this country is the extraordinary zeal and devotion of a small number of men and women who give their entire time and energy to furthering its interest and its welfare."

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

Referring to the present state of China, Lord Glenavy said—"This country, with a population ten times in excess of Great Britain and Ireland, is engaged apparently in an internecine conflict. Few people here seem to take any interest in what is going on there. I see no reference to it in the Press; I do not hear it discussed in public. They are fighting in a way that seems to suggest that they themselves do not understand the purpose of their struggles.

"I think the whole thing is an indication that these people are making a determined effort to get into the light and shake off the slumber of centuries that has seemed to paralyse the energies and activities of the race. They are fighting in the hope that there will emerge out of this cauldron of strife either some party, some principle, or some leader who will open for them, as for other nations, an avenue to a higher and better civilisation. If that is destined to come as a result of what is taking place, there surely will be a magnificent opening and prospect for the labourers of the Church Missionary Society.

WORK ABROAD.

"Those interested in mission work abroad are aware that, as Christianity becomes better known and developed, it seems to arouse in people not merely the desire to become acquainted with the Christian religion, but a desire for a higher standard of culture and a better civilisation in every way. That is one of the reasons it is so necessary to keep up to its fullest measure the number of those missionaries who go out to teach and lead these people. It is, of course, desirable to use the converts to help in carrying on the work; but that work will never increase and prosper in the future as in the past unless you keep up in full measure the staff of trained and experienced men sent out from the home country to spread the Gospel.

"There is a complaint of the increasing difficulty in getting suitable candidates to take up the work. That is, perhaps, due to the fact that it does not make the same appeal as it did in old days to the spirit of adventure which is so characteristic of youth. Now there is practically no danger; in the early days many of them took their lives in their hands. It is due also to some extent to the aftermath of the late war. The present generation had a surfeit of adventure then. Their desire of new experiences and adventures was more than satisfied. We must wait until the rising generation has come to maturity before we get a response to the call for missionaries of as full and complete a character as we would wish to have."

Mr. G. W. Shannon presided.

DANCE HALL OWNER COMMITTED TO PRISON.

Recently Mr. Martin Hurley, proprietor of a dance hall at Ennis, was convicted at the local District Court of exposing for sale on the occasion of a dance six dozen bottles of stout without being duly licensed. A fine of £20 was imposed, but on petition this was reduced to £10. The defendant, however, failed to pay the reduced penalty, and has now been committed to Limerick Jail for three months in default.

IRISH PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OFFICERS.

PROPOSED BENEVOLENT FUND.

The officers of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland were elected at the October meeting of the Council, at which Mr. Francis J. Fitzpatrick, president, presided.

Mr. David Warwick, Dublin, proposed the re-election of Mr. Fitzpatrick as president. Mr. James Fleming, Athlone, seconded.

Sir Thomas Robinson, Dublin, in supporting the resolution, said that he had never met a more enthusiastic or more energetic president than the present occupant of the chair.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was re-elected unanimously.

Mr. Denis J. Nugent, Dublin, was re-elected vice-president. Dr. Michael Ryan, Dublin, was re-elected hon. treasurer and Mr. R. J. Kidney, F.S.A.A., Dublin, auditor.

A letter was received from Mr. Victor E. Hanna, M.P.S.I., recalling that on the trip to Bebington a small contribution had been asked from those who were travelling over to meet the expenses of laying a wreath on the tomb of the late Lord Leverhulme, and that it was indicated that any surplus money received would be handed over to the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland to inaugurate a benevolent fund for the Society. Although there had been only time to apply to half the passengers, there was a balance of £5 5s.

The President said that at present they had no benevolent fund, though he was endeavouring, with the help of the Legislation Sub-committee, to get powers in the new Act to put by a sum of money out of the funds of the Society for the purpose of forming the nucleus of such a fund.

A committee was appointed to investigate the best means of starting a benevolent fund.

A committee was also appointed to make arrangements for the annual dinner of the Society next year, with Mr V E. Hanna as organising secretary.

HOME ASSISTANCE IN CLARE.

During the six months ended the 30th September there was distributed in home assistance in Clare no less than £7,358. If to this be added the cost of administration, and if due allowance is made for the usual seasonal increase during the winter months, the expenditure under this head for the current financial year will be about £16,000.

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FROM THE COLRSE.

AN OFFICIAL "TOTE."

FRENCH VICTORY IN JOCKEY CLUB CUP.

A POTENTIAL OAKS WINNER.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

NEWMARKET, Thursday Night.

The most important thing by a long way that has happened to-day is the announcement in the *Racing Calendar* that the Jockey Club has approved the report drawn up by the committee composed of its representative and representatives of the National Hunt Committee and National Coursing Club in favour of the introduction of the totalisator. That is a change that a few years ago would have been regarded as revolutionary, but it is also one which all but the purblind could see was inevitable in existing circumstances. There will be many opportunities of referring to the matter later, and it need only be said at the moment that the proposed change will meet with nothing but approval from all except interested parties. There is no question, as was done in France, of abolishing the bookmakers. They are to be allowed to ply their calling, and the S.P. offices are also to be brought into line.

This has been a very depressing day here. It opened fine, but just before the race for the Jockey Club Cup was run the rain began, the mist settled down on the course, and the rest of the proceedings was an extended bore. Under agreeable conditions the race for the Harleston Plate, the first event of the day, was run for, and was won by Jugo, who, on the worse terms, most emphatically confirmed with Bucks Yeoman the form on Tuesday. He is a nice cut for jumping, although tubed, and he was bought to go into Walter Nightingall's stable.

In the Richmond Nursery the Crimson Square colt showed up well for a long way, but he turned it up, and then Fernkloof headed him and won by two lengths from Bohun.

RACE FOR THE CUP.

The mist had settled down heavily for the race for the Cup. When they came into view the French four-year-old, Mont Bernina, was well in front, and, drawing right away from the Bushes, he won by four lengths from a compatriot, Bois Josselyn, with Adieu coming to run Buckfast out of third place. The winner is a great stayer, and although he went badly in the market he was not a little fancied by Baron Edouard de Rothschild's trainer, Barker. I believe that he had won a very good trial not long ago with Cerulea, and as this filly had won the Prix du Conseil Municipal very easily in Paris on Sunday, there was good reason for liking his chance. The favourite, Tattoo, could never go the pace which the Frenchman set.

The Dewhurst Stakes was a very one-sided event, Lord Derby's filly, Toboggan, winning in a canter by six lengths from the Constant Lady colt. She is a daughter of Hurry On, and neither in appearance nor in action has she one of the characteristics that are so strongly marked in the other produce of her sire. She is a medium-sized bay, quick in action and sharp, and she is evidently a good stayer. It is to be doubted whether she is much behind the Stanley House colt, if the way, and she seems all over a potential winner of the Oaks next season. She is out of Glacier, who goes back to Corrie Roy, and all her characteristics are those of the dam's sire of her family.

ELPHENOR UNPLACED.

The Baldoyle Derby winner, Elphenor, was made favourite for the Ditch Mile Welter, but the going had become very heavy by then and there was a blinding rain driving in the horses' faces. He led the field for six furlongs, but thereafter he sprawled in the mud, and then Royal Falcon, the White Eagle colt, owned by Mrs. Drummond, went on to win by a length and a half and a length from Warning Cry and Rainbow Bridge.

In the last race, the Freckenham Stakes, Lys D'Or easily beat the favourite, Beauharnais, the race having been run in a particularly bad light.

The racing to conclude the season at Newmarket to-morrow will be only moderate. Although Guards' Parade is here, it has been decided not to run him for the Free Handicap, and Pharamond will also be absent. It is therefore most likely that the Prince Galahad colt, MUSICAL PRINCE, will beat the other three runners.

Apelle runs for the Durham Handicap, but I imagine that if he had been at his best he would have been started for the Cambridgeshire. There is not much to choose on their Hunt Cup running between him and Pelitus. PANTERA, who has been so disappointing, ran a good race in the Duke of York Handicap, and he may win. On their Alexandra Park running, JOCK TROTTER should beat the Irish colt, Portland, in the Queensberry Handicap. Although the latter is very well, he may not be suited by the soft going. The Criterion Nursery may be won by CHERRIO, and SIR JOSHUA looks a good thing in the Final Stakes.

GALTEE MORE.

FORM HORSES.

NEWMARKET.

12.45—Arch Druid.
1.15—Jock Trotter.
1.45—Sandro.
2.15—Apelle.
2.45—Silvern Isle.
3.15—Sir Joshua.

WORCESTER.

1.45—I am the Captain (nap).
2.15—Palefroi.
2.45—Bassoon.
3.15—Rouennaise.
3.45—Fly Dame.
4.15—Kansalo.

Eclipse.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's Best—Jock Trotter. Double—Jock Trotter and Sir Joshua.

Daily Express :—Safety Bet—Jock Trotter (win). Double—Jock Trotter and Sandro.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Sandro and Apelle.

Daily Sketch :—Double — Pantera and Pharamond.

LEOPARDSTOWN AUTUMN MEETING,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 29th.

FIRST RACE, 1.45 P.M.

A train, with reserved carriages for members, leaves Harcourt street Station at 12.50 p.m., returning from Foxrock at 4.35 p.m.

Members will only be admitted to reserved carriages on production of their badges.

On the introduction of a member, tickets admitting to the Members' Enclosure (Gent's, 25/-; Lady, 5/6) can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office on the Course, and at the Ticket Box at the top of the Motor Enclosure, where Tickets for the Grand Stand can also be purchased.

Combined Tickets for Course and Grand Stand (Gent's, 15/-; Lady, 7/6), and for Course and Public Stand, 4/-, can be purchased at Foxrock Station and Stillorgan entrances on day of Races.—(Advt.)

Greyhound Racing in Belfast.

A company was formed yesterday for the leasing of Dunmore Park, formerly known as Brantwood Football Ground, Alexandra avenue, Belfast, for greyhound racing purposes. Work is to be begun at once on the erection of two covered stands and the laying of a 500 yards course, to include hurdle and steeplechase races.

NEWMARKET MEETING

MONT BERNINA TAKES JOCKEY CLUB CUP.

1.0—HARLESTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 1 m. 1 f.

Mrs. L. Lysaght's b. c. JUGO, by Son-in-Law—Slovene. 5. 8-10 ..... C. Elliott 1
Sir A. Bailey's BUCKS YEOMAN, 6, 7-11 ..... Donoghue 2

Mr. G. Koch de Gooreynd's LAUGHTER FOR, 5, 8-0 ..... R. Jones 3

Also ran :—Rosie (W. Alford), Polish Saint (R. Perryman), Suddaby (H. Southey). Off 1.1. (Winner trained by J. Watts.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Bucks Yeoman, 7 to 4 JUGO, 6 to 1 Polish Saint, 8 to 1 Laughter For, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by three lengths; two lengths. Suddaby was fourth and Rosie last.

The winner was sold to Mr. T. Richards for 620 guineas.

1.30—RICHMOND NURSERY HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. 7 f.

Lady Richardson's br. c. FERNKLOOF, by Alan Breck—Cornelia, 6-1 ..... M. Beary 1
Mr. J. S. Austen's BOHUN, 7-10 ..... W. Alford 2
Capt. J. Homfray's CRIMSON SQUARE COLT, 8-1 ..... J. Jones 3

Also ran :—Twinkling (R. Perryman), Risen Star (B. Carslake), Kista (H. Beasley), Dardanella (H. Leach), Lawful (S. Donoghue), Radio Rag (J. Thwaites), Grand Gown (J. Sirett). Off 1.31. (Winner trained by G. Sadler.)

Betting—7 to 2 agst. Radio Rag, 4 to 1 each Crimson Square colt and Risen Star, 8 to 1 Twinkling, 10 to 1 each Lawful and Grand Gown, 100 to 8 each FERNKLOOF and Kista, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; a neck. Twinkling was fourth and Risen Star last.

2.0—JOCKEY CLUB CUP, a sweepstakes of 20 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added. 2¼ m.

Baron E. de Rothschild's ch. c. MONT BERNINA, by La Farina—Beaute de Nuit, 4, 9-0 ..... Boullon 1
M. J. Wittouck's BOIS JOSSELYN, 4, 9-0 ..... Allemand 2

Mr. F. W. Horlock's ADIEU, 3, 8-0 ..... M. Beary 3
Mr. H. Smith-Turberville's Steel-Point, 4, 9-0 ..... B. Carslake 0

Mr. R. D. Cohen's Buckfast, 3, 8-0 S. Donoghue 0
Mr. A. de Rothschild's Tattoo, 3, 8-0 ..... R. Perryman 0

Off 2.5. (Winner trained in France.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Tattoo, 11 to 4 Bois Josselyn, 6 to 1 MONT BERNINA, 7 to 1 Buckfast, 10 to 1 Adieu, 20 to 1 Steel-Point.

The race was run in a rainstorm, and little of the early stages of it could be seen. Bois Josselyn held command passing the gap, and continued to lead until the straight, where Mont Bernina came on from Buckfast, Bois Josselyn and Adieu. Half a mile from the post Tattoo was badly placed, lying last, except Steel Point, who was tailed off; while Mont Bernina held a clear lead of Bois Josslyn. Comfortably resisting the last-named from the mile, Mont Bernina won by four lengths; a length separated second and third. Buckfast was fourth, Tattoo fifth and Steel Point last.

2.30—CLAYTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. 1 m.

Mr. H. Leader's br. f. FLAMING FLAG, by Blue Ensign—Glow, 9-0 ..... H. Jellis 1
H.H. Aga Khan's FLAMINGO, 9-0 ..... Smirke 2
Major H. Musker's CASTALIAN C., 9-3 ..... H. Leach 3

Also ran—Nomellina c. (G. Baines), Monument f. (T. Weston), Transmit (J. Childs), Blairfly (M. Beary), Doubtful (W. Stephenson), Border Knight (F. Winter), Mercy (J. Thwaites), Fantastic (R. Perryman), Blue Fox (J. Leach), Friar's Logic (R. Jones). Off 2.34. (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—Even Blue Fox, 6 to 1 agst. Monument, 8 to 1 Castalian c., 100 to 12 Tetracaan, 10 to 1 each FLAMING FLAG and Transmit, 100 to 7 Border Knight, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by a length; a neck. Blue Fox was fourth and Monument last.

The winner was sold to Mr. J. de Rothschild for 360 guineas.

3.0—DEWHURST STAKES of 25 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added. Two years old. 7 f.

Lord Derby's b. f. TOBOGGAN, by Hurry On—Glacier. 8-10 ..... W. Weston 1
Mr. T. Davidson's CONSTANT LADY C., 8-13 ..... H. Leach 3

Mr. W. Clark's FRUITION C., 8-3 H. Beasley 3
Mr. J. W. Harvie's Silver Lute, 8-9 C. Smirke 0
Mr. J. A. de Rothschild's Seducer, 8 ..... S. Donoghue 0

Mrs. S. Whitburn's St. Malachy, 8-7 J. Leach 0
Mr. E. Esmond's Bella Donna, 8-7 C. Elliott 0

Off 3.1. (Winner trained by Frank Butters.)

Betting—9 to 4 on TOBOGGAN, 5 to 1 agst. Constant Lady c., 8 to 1 Silver Lute, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by six lengths; half a length. Peggy Honora was fourth and St. Malachy last.

Toboggan forced the pace from Seducer, Silver Lute and Fruition a mile from the finish, when Constant Lady c. and Peggy Honora, until passing the bushes, where Fruition c. moved up into second place. The favourite increased her lead in going down the dip, and, drawing away from Constant Lady c., won by six lengths; half a length separated second and third. Peggy Honora was fourth, Silver Lute fifth and St. Malachy last.

3.30—DITCH MILE WELTER HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. 1 m.

Mrs. G. Drummond's ch. c. ROYAL FALCON, by White Eagle—Queen Mother, 4, 8-4 ..... T. Weston 3

Mr. H. P. S. Devitt's WARNING CRY, 4, 8-3 ..... Elliott 2

Lord Derby's RAINBOW BRIDGE, 4, 9-8 ..... T. Weston 3

Mr. Sol Joel's Trelawny, 3, 8-10 ..... F. Winter 0
Lord Glanely's Cayenne Him, 5, 8-7 ..... Hewitt 0
Mrs. E. Clayton's Bolingbroke, 3, 8-7 M. Beary 0
Mr. I. J. Blake's Elphenor, 3, 8-7 ..... J. Leach 0
Mr. A. de Rothschild's Erythrocs, 3, 8-7 ..... R. Perryman 0

Mr. H. Johnstone's Pama, 5, 7-9 ..... Sirett 0
Mr. F. Bardwell's Ellesmere, 4, 7-9 ..... Southey 0

Off 3.34. (Winner trained by Leach, jun.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Elphenor, 9 to 2 ROYAL FALCON, 11 to 2 Rainbow Bridge, 7 to 1 Warning Cry, 10 to 1 Erythrocs, 100 to 8 Capture Him, 20 to 1 any other.

The race was run in a bad light. Elphinor settled down in front of Rainbow Bridge, Royal Falcon, Warning Cry and Capture Him, until a furlong from home, when Rainbow Bridge headed Elphinor, just in front of Royal Falcon. The last-named challenged Rainbow Bridge shortly afterwards, and, resisting the latter's effort, won by a length and a half; a length separated second and third. Elphinor was fourth, Erythrocs fifth, Capture Him sixth, Trelawny seventh, Parnholt eighth and Pama last.

4.0—FRECKENHAM STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Three years old. 7 f.

Mr. M. Vaglimo's ch. f. LYS D'OR, by Orligad—Marie Stuart, 9-1 ..... H. Beasley 1
Mr. Sol Joel's BEAUHARNAIS, 9-3 ..... F. Winter 2
Mr. Reid Walker's LECTURE, 7-5 ..... Grigg 3

Also ran :—St. Mary Abbot's (R. Jones), Desiree (S. Donoghue), Amyas Leigh (H Leach), Rose Gift (M. Beary), Of 4.1. (Winner trained by S. Darling.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Beauharnais, 3 to 1 LYS D'OR, 9 to 2 St. Mary Abbot's, 10 to 1 Lecture, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by two lengths; same. Rose Gift was fourth and Amyas Leigh last.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE CONTROVERSY

JUDGE ALTERS VERDICT.

There was a remarkable climax to the acrimonious discussion which raged at Newmarket on Wednesday as to which horse had actually won the Cambridgeshire. The discussion which was aggravated when the jockeys were questioned, as Caldwell, the rider of Medal, thought he had just held on to win outright; Thwaites, on Insight II., was astounded when he heard he was placed third, and Beary, who finished fourth on Orbindos, thought that he was second, and that Thwaites had just won. Yesterday morning the announcement was made that the distance between Medal and Ninette, who dead-heated, and Insight II. was a neck, and not a length, as had been shown on the number board, and Mr. C. A. Robinson, the judge, explained that in error he had written "a length" instead of "a neck" on the slip he sent to the number-board man.

It was unfortunate that the correction was not made earlier, as it was a particular point for criticism that if Insight II. had been beaten at all the distance was much less than a length. The various photographs which have been reproduced have divided the racing world into two camps, one of which avers that Insight II. was clearly the winner, and the other side declaring for Medal and Nlantic.

The angles at which the photographs were taken is, of course, the important factor, and actually the only one in a position to say which is the winner is the judge, racing is directly opposite the white line on the blackboard. The angle at Newmarket is notoriously deceptive, and the controversy over Wednesday's race is not the first by many which has arisen out of races on this famous course.

An instance of many years ago is recalled when the famous American jockey, Tod Sloan, was held to have been beaten a short head in a race at Newmarket. He was suspended when his number did not go up first in the frame, and declared vehemently that a mistake had been made. Next day, early in the morning, Sloan was taken up to the course. A walking stick was placed in his hand and he was instructed to walk in the middle of the course, looking to one side only, and to plunge the stick into the ground when he thought that was directly opposite the winning post. This accomplished, Sloan went down the judge's box and, looking across the course to the white line opposite, he saw to his astonishment that the stick was four feet away from the winning post line. This satisfied Sloan that he might have made a mistake, and he declared that he would never ride a "clever" finish on this course again.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Sands Selling Handicap Steeplechase, Sedgefield —Fraxbury.

All engagements—Renardine, New Star II., Copetin, Re-chaud, Palsantis, Sabina, Escalator, Cosquillous, Warminster, Nanuchka, Demercedine, Sabandija, Carpiacho, Facon, M. Capitan, Tornita, El Malon, and Don Benito (dead).

NEWMARKET TO-DAY:

PROBABLE RUNNERS AND BETTING.

SELECTIONS.

Houghton Stakes—Arch Druid.
Queensberry Handicap—Canfield.
Criterion Nursery—Delph.
Durham Stakes—Delius.
Free Handicap—Falko.*
Final Stakes—Sir Joshua.

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.

Falko (Newmarket) and Pandora's Box (Worcester).

12.45—HOUGHTON STAKES of 15 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Second receives 50 sovs.; third to save stake. 1 m. st. lb.

THE WHEEDLER (Duke of Portland) ..... F. Darling 9 0

ARCH DRUID (H.H. Aga Khan) ..... S. Donoghue 8 10

THE CONSUL (Ld. Lascelles) ..... W. Jarvis 8 4
CHATSWORTH (Sir G. Murray) ..... Fersae 8 4
OBSERVATORY (Mr. Douglas Crossman) ..... Pope 8 4
MARCONIGRAM (Ld. Dewar) ..... F. Darling 8 4
GLENAMOY (Mr. Dilcock) ..... F. Hartigan 8 4
BOLDERO (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh 8 1
SPRING SHOWER (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... R. Day 8 1
BIRCH COPPICE (Mr. R. D. Cohen) ..... R. Day 8 1
PERSIAN LIGHT (H.H. Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson 8 1

Betting.
Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.
313 ARCH DRUID ..... Smirke 4/7
302 CHATSWORTH ..... H. Beasley 2/1
00 THE CONSUL ..... F. Childs 7/1
034 BOLDERO ..... S. Donoghue 4/1

1.15—QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added. Second receives 50 sovs. 5 f. Age st. lb.

LORD WEMBLEY (Mr. U. H. B. Broughton) ..... C. Bell 4 9 8
DEVACHON (Mr. Noel H. Walker) ..... H. Leader 4 9 8
CANFIELD (Capt. Lionel Monteagle) ..... F. Hartigan 4 9 1
GRAND GLACIER (Ld. Glanely) ..... Archer 4 8 10
BAY FRIAR (Mr. E. T. Prichard) ..... Hartigan 4 8 10
BERENICE (Mrs. Shafto) ..... J. Jarvis 3 8 5
MOHR VEIN (Mr. M. Vagliano) ..... C. Lane 3 8 5
PRESTO (Mr. S. W. Bee) ..... S. Darling 4 8 4
JOCK TROTTER (Mr. F. F. P. Gilpin) ..... Leach, jun. 3 8 2
EVENING ROSE (Mr. O. Tordoff) ..... Gilpin 3 8 1
CONNAGE (Mr. A. J. Smalley) ..... Hanshaw 4 8 1
NADIA (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Ireland 3 8 0
ABBOTS PRIDE (Ld. Derby) ..... Earl 3 8 0
LOVELY NAPLES (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... Frank Butters 4 8 0
PORTLAND (Capt. G. Dunnet) ..... Dr. Beasley 3 7 12
THYESTIS (Mr. E. G. Michaelides) ..... Boyd-Rochfort 4 7 11
CA Y EST (Sir F. Freake) ..... F. Scott 3 7 8
..... F. Leader 3 0 0

Betting.
Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.
101 LORD WEMBLEY ..... S. Donoghue 4/1
204 DEVACHON ..... J. Leach 100/8
CANFIELD ..... J. Childs 5/1
200 GRAND GLACIER ..... T. Weston 20/1
300 BAY FRIAR ..... P. Beasley 100/8
100 BERENICE ..... H. Elliott 7/1
000 PRESTO ..... J. Leach 100/8
022 JOCK TROTTER ..... G. Richards 3/1
320 MOHR VEIN ..... R. Jones 100/8
000 LOVELY NAPLES ..... Carslake 100/8
400 THYESTIS ..... Dines 100/8
134 PORTLAND ..... Beary 6/1

1.45—CRITERION NURSERY HANDICAP of 10 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Second receives 30 sovs. 7 f. st. lb.

SILVER LUTE (Mr. J. W. Harvie) ..... Wilmot 9 0
OVERROUND (Mr. F. H. Bowcher) ..... Gwilt 9 0
SEDUCER (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... H. Wragg 9 0
PEGGY HONORA (Mr. E. Esmond) ..... J. Jarvis 8 11
RATHDORA (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... Wootton 8 10
BELLA DONNA (Mr. E. Esmond) ..... Earl 8 9
SUSPICION (Mrs. H. E. Beddington) ..... F. Hartigan 8 7
THE ORIGINAL (Mrs. S. Whitburn) ..... Gotrill 8 7
TROUBADOUR (Mr. Corlette Glorney) ..... Sherard 8 5
IRISH ROMANCE (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith) ..... Templeman 8 2
MARCONIGRAM (Ld. Dewar) ..... F. Darling 8 4
GAY FESTIVAL (Sir F. Newson) ..... Elliott 8 4
GILRED PRINCESS (Mr. H. Martin) ..... Day 8 4
SILVER FOX (Mr. J. Shepherd) ..... Leader 8 3
JOSEPHUS (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Earl 8 3
SILWAY (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Day 8 3
AFRICAN SMOKE (Mr. A. C. F. Howeson) ..... W. Nightingall 8 2
LIGHT FANTASTIC (Mr. R. D. Cohen) ..... R. Day 8 1
PUMICE (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg 8 1
MOUNTAIN LAD (Mr. H. C. Sutton) ..... T. Waugh 8 0
ROMAN ROSE (Sir V. Sassoon) ..... Crawford 8 0
SAXPENCE (Sir V. Sassoon) ..... Crawford 8 0
FLAMBENT (Mr. G. Robinson) ..... R. Day 7 12
CHERRIO (Mr. Arthur Dawson) ..... Cottrill 7 11
FREEWILL (Mrs. Gilbey) ..... Colling 7 11
ROSIERA (Mr. B. Jarvis) ..... B. Jarvis 7 11
SPIRIT OF THE WIND (Col. Charteris) ..... Boyd-Rochfort 7 11
BACHELOR'S TUT (Ld. Glanely) ..... Hogg 7 11
KOS CHATSWORTH (Mr. T. Mills) ..... A. Sadler 7 11
PILGRIM'S BELLE (Mr. S. Woodburn) ..... Wootton 7 10
KING'S COURIER II. (M. E. de St. Alary) ..... Gilpin 7 9
DELPH (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... R. Day 7 6
DUSKY QUEEN (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... Beasley 7 6
CRECY (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Watson 7 6
PETRIFY (Mrs. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... Leach, sen. 7 6
GRAND GOWN (Lord Derby) ..... Neale 7 6
DORADUS (Mr. F. Stracker) ..... Bewicke 7 1
PRISCILLA (Mr. Hambleton) ..... Frank Butters 7 0
OXIDISE (Mrs. A. Sadler, jun.) ..... Gilpin 7 0
CANDRO (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Fratt 6 10
LIGHT (Mrs. T. F. de The Visier Dix) ..... Richardson) ..... G. Sadler 8 10

Betting.
Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.
000 ROTHERHILL ..... H. Leach 100/8
000 SILVER FOX ..... Jellins 100/8
020 JOSEPHUS ..... Weston 100/8
200 MOUNTAIN LAD ..... S. Donoghue 6/1
000 ROMAN ROSE ..... H. Wragg 100/8
000 SAXPENCE ..... Italia 100/1
021 FERSEN ..... Weston 100/8
031 KING'S COURIER II. ..... Wilmot 100/8
000 DELPH ..... Gilpin 100/8
011 OVERROUND ..... R. Jones 5/2
030 DUSKY QUEEN SMOKE ..... Smirke 100/8
331 CHERRIO ..... Beary 7/1
201 FREEWILL ..... G. Richards 5/1
000 PETRIFY ..... Turtle 100/8
03 SANDRO ..... S. Wragg 7/2

2.15—DURHAM STAKES (handicap) of 15 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. Second receives 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. 1 m. Age st. lb.

FOLIATION (Mr. S. Tattersall) ..... A. Taylor 4 9 4
APELLE (Mr. R. McCreery) ..... Persse 4 9 3
MASKED RULER (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... Clout 5 9 0
MASKED MARVEL (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... Clout 4 9 0
THE WOLF (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... Clout 5 8 6
DELIUS (Mr. Reid Walker) ..... A. Taylor 4 8 6
SUN GOD II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... N. Darling 5 8 5
VOLTA'S PRIDE (Mr. R. L. Short) ..... Nightingall 4 8 0
SHIAN MOR (Maj. J. S. Courtauld) ..... B. Jarvis 3 8 0
SCHIAVONI (Ld. Derby) ..... Frank Butters 3 7 12
CIMIEZ (H.H. Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson 4 7 11
PANTERA (Mr. Sol Joel) ..... Earl 4 7 11
PADDY (Lady Bradford) ..... Turner 6 7 8
RESTIGOUCHE (Lord Beaverbrook) ..... Leader 3 7 8
VALOIS (Sir G. Bullough) ..... C. Leader 3 7 8
ROMNEY (Lady J. Douglas) ..... A. Taylor 3 7 5
ALBANIAN (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... Dines 3 7 4
HOSSAN (H.H. Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson 3 7 4
MOUSME (Sir G. Bullough) ..... J. Jarvis 3 7 3
HUSH THE SLIPPER (Capt. C. Boyd-Rochfort) ..... Boyd-Rochfort 3 7 3
NEY (Mr. W. Llalic) ..... J. Dawson 5 6 10
INKY BOY (Mr. J. E. Austen) ..... C. Waugh 4 6 7
PORT ARTHUR (H.H. Maharajah Sahib of Nawanagar) ..... A. Sadler 4 6 7
PAMA (Mr. H. Johnstone) ..... J. Dawson 5 6 6

Betting.
Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.
330 FREE WOLF ..... Elliott 6/1
004 PANTERA ..... S. Donoghue 3/1
200 ALBANIAN ..... Elford 8/1
300 PORT ARTHUR ..... S. Cordell 10/1
410 APELLE ..... H. Beasley 2/1
301 DELIUS ..... G. Richards 4/1

2.45—FREE HANDICAP of 100 sovs. each. 2f ft. For two years old. 6 f. st. lb.

GUARDS' PARADE (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... Cottrill 9 0
PHARAMOND (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters 8 8
MUSICAL PRINCE (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... Whitaker 8 5
FALKO (H.H. Aga Khan) (7lb. ex.) ..... Persse 8 3
PAWKY (General Cheape) ..... G. Armstrong 7 5
SILVERN ISLE (Sir Abe Bailey) ..... R. Day 7 4

Betting.
Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.
401 PALEFROI ..... P. Beasley Evens.
332 PAWKY ..... G. Richards 9/2
001 SILVERN ISLE ..... Dines 4/1

3.15—FINAL STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added and third 50 sovs. 1¼ m. Age st. lb.

COLONIAL BOY (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... Clout 4 9 12
CALMDON (Ld. Woolavington) ..... F. Darling 5 9 10
SIR JOSHUA (Maj. J. S. Sneyd) ..... Sneyd 6 9 6
SPIRAMONDE (Maj. J. B. Walker) ..... Whitaker 3 8 10
KINCHINJUNGA (Mr. H. C. Sutton) ..... T. Waugh 5 8 10
GRAND STEP (Lord Glanely) ..... Archer 4 8 10
HEATHERWAY (Lord Glanely) ..... Archer 3 8 5
BRIGHADORO (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Wilson 3 8 0
SALPETRE (Mr. A. K. Macomber) ..... Clout 4 7 12
SPECTRA (Mr. R. B. Stassburger) ..... Wm. Griggs 3 7 11
WOOMERAH (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) ..... A. Taylor 3 7 9

SELECTIONS FOR NEWMARKET MEETING TO-DAY.

PAPER.	12.45 RACE.	1.15 RACE.	1.45 RACE.	2.15 RACE.	2.45 RACE.	3.15 RACE.
Irish Times	Arch Druid.	Canfield.	Delph.	Delius.	Falko.*	Sir Joshua.
Galtee More	—	Jock Trotter.	Cheerio.	Pantera.	Musical Prince.	Sir Joshua.
S. Life and Sportsman	Arch Druid.	Jock Trotter.	Overround.	Apelle.	Pawky.	Sir Joshua.
Man on the Spot	Spring Shower.	Jock Trotter.*	King's Courier II.	Pantera.	Falko.	Sir Joshua.
Westminster Gazette	Arch Druid.	Jock Trotter.	Mountain Lad.	Pantera.	Musical Prince.	Sir Joshua.
Daily Express	Chatsworth.	Jock Trotter.*	Sandro (each way), next best.	Pantera.	Silvern Isle.	Sir Joshua.
Daily Mirror	Chatsworth.	Portland.	Sandro.	Apelle.	Falko; if ab. Pawky.	Sir Joshua.
Daily Sketch	Arch Druid.	Canfield.	Persen; if ab. Overround.	Pantera.*	Pharamond; if ab. Falko.	Sir Joshua.
Star	Chatsworth.	Abbot's Pride.	Covent Garden.*	Delius.	Falko.	Sir Joshua.*
Evening News	Chatsworth.	Rich Vein.*	Rotherhill.	Delius.	Silvern Isle.	Sir Joshua.*
Evening Standard	Chatsworth.	Portland.	Sandro.	Pantera.	Pharamond.	Sir Joshua.
The Times	—	—	—	—	—	—

NEWMARKET TO-DAY:

PROBABLE RUNNERS AND BETTING.

LANDWADE (Ld. St. Davids) ..... Dundas 3 7 9
GIOVANNI (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt 3 7 9
START II. (M. M. Boussac) ..... S. Darling 3 7 9
ROYAL STINGO (Mr. B. Coulson) ..... Gwill 4 7 5
WHIRLWIND (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ..... Watson 3 7 5
ARNOLD (Sir J. Robinson) ..... each, sen. 3 7 9
MAID OF PERTH (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... F. Darling 3 7 6

Betting.
Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.
211 SIR JOSHUA ..... G. Richards 4/6
44□ LANDWADE ..... Elliott 2/1
000 HEATHERWAY ..... Tiwaites 5/1
103 SPENITRA ..... S. Donoghue 5/1

LATEST SCRATCHINGS.—Houghton Stakes—Silver Sue. Criterion Nursery—Savonarola. Free Handicap—Pomonalis. Final Stakes—St. Sylvestre. Mousme, Spartacus.

WORCESTER MEETING.

NORMAN DUKE'S NARROW WIN.

1.45—WITLEY WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. 1 m.

Miss B. Hollins's ch. g. FREE STATE, by Drinmore—Loughsalagh. 5-4 ..... H. Graves 1
Mr. H. E. Davis's PRICELIST, 5, 9-1 ..... G. Richards 2
Mr. H. G. Blagrave's ANDY, 4, 7-10 J. Nolan 3

Also ran—Fawn Way (H. Packham), Half Awake (R. Read), Open Prospect (C. Ray), Discovery (F. Lane), Perm of Kirby), Welsh Main (F. Hodges), Bernita (A. Wragg), Son of Fox), Perle d'Or (F. Field), Hadlow (C. Richards), Lissome Lady (Arthur Dawson), Dobie, Thistle Bud (P. Donoghue), Mileta (S. Wragg), Admire (T. Rimell). Off 1.47. (Winner trained by Bullock.)

Betting—5 to 1 each agst. FREE STATE and Pricelist, 8 to 1 each Open Prospect, Bernita and Andy, 10 to 1 Discovery, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by a neck; half a length. Discovery was fourth, and Vittore last.

2.15—VISITORS' SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs. 6 f.

Mr. A. D. Pennant's b. f. SONIA CAR'OL, by Desman—Star Diamond, 4, 9-2 G. Richards 1
Mr. S. Wootton's POMANDER, 6, 9-5 J. Marshall 2
Mr. J. A. Phillips's BLARNEY STONE, 5, 9-5 ..... Owner 3

Also ran—Unexpected (P. Beasley), Heah (R. Dick), Brownstown Boy (Social Evening — Wragg), Lilas (W. Smyth). Off 2.15. (Winner trained by Hogg.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. Blarney Stone, 3 to 1 SONIA CAR'OL, 7 to 2 Pomander, 6 to 1 Unexpected, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by four lengths; three parts of a length Heah was fourth, and Lilas last.

The winner was bought in for 180 guineas.

2.45—RIVERSIDE NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. 5 f.

Mr. E. T. Prichard's ch. c. GOLDEN KING, by Golden Orb—Queen Canidia, 2-12 ..... T. Rimell 2
Mr. J. A. de Rothschild's KOGUEY POGUEY, 6-7 ..... Rimell 2
Mr. S. Watson's DARK RAY, 7-7 ..... J. Caldwell 3

Also ran—Song of Summer (J. Brennan), Oasis (P. Beasley), Ann's Filly (E. Manser), Eddystone Filly, Worry II. (T. Barber), Pommadin (A. Burns), Tabaris (H. Graves), Collana Filly (H. Wragg), Silver Steel (F. Close), Lady Lightfoot (F. Fox), Record (P. Donoghue), Hakihara (Baldwin), Red Gauze (B. Lynch), Eddystone filly (F. Fox), Rosewilliam (H. Packham), Ben Trovato (A. Wragg), Rule Nisi filly (C. Richards), Postbridge colt (K. Robertson). Off 2.45. (Winner trained by F. Hartigan.)

Betting—100 to 30 agst. GOLDEN KING, 9 to 2 Dark Ray, 6 to 1 Rule Nisi filly, 8 to 1 each Song of Summer, Pommadin, Eddystone filly and Ben Trovato, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by three lengths; a short head

3.15—WORCESTER AUTUMN HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. 1¼ m.

Mr. P. Ellison's b. g. NORMAN DUKE, by Pretender—Monchy, 7-12 ..... A. Wragg 1
Mr. J. Furlonger's RUM AND COFFEE, 5, 7-13 ..... C. Richards 2
Mr. L. E. Cribbon's FAIR CHARLOTTE, 5, 7-4 ..... Newsome 3

Also ran—Wings of the Morning (H. Wragg), Clonespoe (F. Fox), Rumingo (F. Rimell), Katisha (F. Lane), Medal Bridge (T. Barber), Twinkler (A. Burns), Blue Paper (A. Wragg), Sir Marceaux (G. Richards). Off 3.15. (Winner trained by Butchers.)

Betting—100 to 30 agst. Fair Charlotte, 5 to 1 Rumingo and Coffee, 6 to 1 each Wings of the Morning, 8 to 1 each Clonespoe and Sir Marceaux, 10 to 1 NORMAN DUKE, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by a neck; half a length. Wings of the Morning was fourth, and Katisha last.

3.45—DUDLEY SELLING WELTER PLATE of 150 sovs. 1 m.

Mrs. T. Carlile's CHISTABEL, by Thistleton—Belle Hamilton, 6, 8-5 F. Feld 1
Lieut.-Col. R. Crawford's THROLOGY, 6, 8-11 ..... H. Graves 2
Mr. H. Blagrave's POMARSKI, 4, 9-0 ..... L. Faulkner 3

Also ran—Aerostar (W. Stott), Jack Horner (R. Lane), Zette (T. Barber). Off 3.45. (Winner trained by Wootton.)

Betting—2 to 1 each agst. CHISTABEL, 9 to 2 agst. Thrology, 8 to 1 Azimuth, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by four lengths; same. Azimuth was fourth, and Zette last.

The winner was sold to Mr. G.

DAIL EIREANN.

UNEMPLOYMENT DEBATE.

KEEN CRITICISM OF FIANNA FAIL'S PLANS.

THE PROPOSED EMBARGO ON IMPORTED CEREALS.

The debate on the Labour Party's motion criticising the steps taken by the Government to meet the needs of the unemployed occupied the greater part of yesterday's sitting of the Dail. It will be continued next Wednesday.

President Cosgrave and Mr. P. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture, were the chief spokesmen for the Government, and they subjected Fianna Fail's proposals for high tariffs, an embargo on imported cereals and a high tax on capital invested abroad to keen criticism.

QUESTIONS.

A WATERFORD APPOINTMENT.

Captain REDMOND (N.L., Waterford) asked the President whether the Local Appointments Commissioners had before them among the eleven applicants for the position of Borough Surveyor of Waterford the application of a gentleman born in Waterford aged 36 years, a Bachelor of Engineering of the National University, who has had a great deal of engineering experience in Ireland and abroad.

The PRESIDENT said that it had not been the practice of the Local Appointments Commissioners to furnish a list of the qualifications of unsuccessful candidates for vacant posts. In settling their practice in that respect, and in regard to the recommendation of one name only to local authorities for a vacant office the Commissioners had regard to the objects of the Local Authorities (Officers and Employés) Act, 1926, which were primarily to secure the election of the best qualified candidate, and incidentally to relieve members of local authorities from the embarrassment caused in the past by attempts on the part of candidates to advance their candidature through the exercise of local influence irrespective of their relative merits.

The submission of the names of all qualified candidates would not be calculated to achieve these objects, and if any name other than that of the best qualified applicant were submitted it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to justify the exclusion from the list of any qualified candidate.

CANDIDATES' INTERESTS.

Furthermore, if the names of the qualified candidates were forwarded in their order of merit those candidates who had failed to obtain a high place might with reason be apprehensive lest the publication of such a list would adversely affect their professional prospects, with the result that the field of selection would become restricted. As I have already informed the Deputy, the Commissioners have been requested by certain unsuccessful candidates to withhold information as to their place on the list.

In the case of the candidate referred to in the question, the Commissioners would not feel justified in disclosing particulars as to the birthplace, qualifications, or the place he secured on the list unless they were definitely assured that he desired that course.

Captain REDMOND asked if it was a fact that a statement was recently attributed to the Appointments Commissioners that, where everything else was equal, preference would be given to local candidates; had the President seen the qualifications of the successful candidate, and, if so, could he say whether the super-qualification amounted to the fact that he was born in Cork, and had not served the British Army.

President COSGRAVE said that the answer to the first part of the supplementary question was in the affirmative, and to the second part the answer was in the negative.

TRIBUNAL ON PRICES.

In reply to Major Cooper (Government, Co. Dublin), Mr. McGILLIGAN, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said that the report of the Tribunal on Prices was received on the 20th inst., and that he hoped to be able to send it for printing in a week or ten days. When it was printed it would be published without delay.

MOTOR TYRE INDUSTRY.

Mr. ALFRED BYRNE (Independent, North Dublin) asked the Minister for Finance if he would introduce proposals for legislation to put a tariff on motor tyres, with a view to having a tyre factory established in Dublin; and if he would state the value of tyres and foreign-built motor buses imported into the Saorstat during the past two years.

Mr. BLYTHE said that he was not prepared to recommend the imposition of a customs duty on imported tyres, but if an application was made under the Tariff Commission Act by persons of the representative character required by the Act he would refer it to the Commission for consideration. The total value of the rubber tyres and tubes imported in the twelve months ended 30th September, 1926, was £446,985, and the total value of those imported in the twelve months ended 30th September, 1927, was £522,159.

No information was available regarding the value of "foreign-built motor buses" imported into Saorstat Eireann, but the value (exclusive of duty) of "commercial motor road vehicles" (excluding motor omnibuses) was £64,390 in the twelve months ended 30th September, 1926, and £195,287 in the twelve months ended 30th September, 1927.

COMPULSION.

Mr. BYRNE asked if the Minister would recommend an application to the Tariff Commission. In view of the fact that all tyres used in Ireland were foreign-made would he not consider putting a tariff on foreign-made tyres so as to compel the starting of a factory here.

Mr. BLYTHE said that the only people who could apply under the Tariff Commission Act were those engaged in the manufacture of the article proposed to be protected or people proposing to be engaged. It was doubtful whether a customs duty could be imposed with success unless they had people who were prepared to engage in industry and who could make a case for a specific duty.

Mr. BRISCOE (Fianna Fail, South Dublin) asked if the Minister was aware that a firm already manufacturing and importing tyres had applied for such tariff.

Mr. BLYTHE said that he was not aware personally, but there was now machinery for investigating and levying, if considered desirable, a specific tariff which would have the effect of enabling manufacture to be started, and it would be open to these people to avail of that machinery.

Mr. BRISCOE—Dunlops did make application, and the application was turned down.

Mr. BLYTHE—They did not make it to the Tariff Commission.

Mr. BRISCOE—They had a consultation with the President on the matter.

President COSGRAVE said that he had no recollection of that.

LOANS FOR FARMERS.

The Minister for LANDS and AGRICULTURE, replying to Mr. J. F. O'Hanlon, said that the number of loans granted by the Department since 1st April, 1927, under the scheme of loans for the purchase of agricultural implements was 1,067, representing a sum of £15,522. The number of loans refused through lack of funds was 178. During August last it became evident that the provision made for this scheme would shortly become exhausted, and the Department decided on 1st September that, having regard to the applications then in hands, no further applications could be granted. The provision in the Estimate was the same as for 1926-7—namely, £15,000. The question of an increase would be considered in connection with next year's Estimates.

OVERCROWDED SCHOOLS.

Mr. JOHN GOOD asked the Minister for Education whether his attention had been directed to the overcrowding of many of the national schools in the Saorstat; whether he would state the areas where such conditions prevailed and the numbers of schools so affected; whether he would also state the numbers of classes in our national schools (a) in which there were more than thirty and not more than forty pupils to each teacher; (b) more than forty and not more than fifty to each teacher, and (c) more than fifty to each teacher.

Mr. O'SULLIVAN, replying, said:—The returns recently obtained from the inspectors show that, apart from the question of the erection of new schools, approximately 850 schools required to be enlarged, so as to provide additional accommodation for about 17,000 children. The schools which need enlargement are not confined to particular areas, but are distributed over the country generally. The approximate cost of these extensions alone was estimated at £370,000.

In respect of 500 of these cases, grants amounting to £40,000 have been sanctioned to provide additional floor space for 2,230 children.

The need for a large expenditure for school building purposes is due to a certain extent to the inadequate provision made for this service by the former Administration, but particularly to the suspension of building grants during the European war.

MOST ACUTE IN DUBLIN.

The lack of school accommodation has been most severely felt in the Dublin area, since, in addition to the causes already referred to, there has been here a rapid increase in the school-going population in recent years. Special efforts have been made to meet this need. In the city and suburbs State grants have been sanctioned during the past four years to the amount of £106,000 towards the erection of new schools at Blackrock, Sallynoggin, Drumcondra, Marino, North Circular road, Killester, and Inchicore, and for the enlargement, reconstruction and other works of improvement in various schools in and around Dublin.

The question of the establishment of further new schools is at present under consideration.

The total amount of grants sanctioned for the building and improvement of schools in the Saorstat for each financial year since the 1st April, 1922, has been as follows:—

Year 1922/23	£ 43,533
Year 1923/24	£ 25,139
Year 1924/25	£ 54,643
Year 1925/26	£ 46,871
Year 1926/27	£127,945
From 1/4/'27 to date	£ 85,400

The answer to the second part of the deputy's question requires the compilation of elaborate returns, which would take a considerable time to prepare.

£150,000 TO RELIEF SCHEMES.

Leave was given to introduce an additional estimate for relief schemes.

Mr. BLYTHE said that the amount was £150,000

The second reading was fixed for Thursday.

DEPUTY SPEAKER.

LABOUR PARTY'S NOMINEE APPOINTED.

Mr. T. O'CONNELL (Labour, Mayo) proposed the appointment of Mr. Patrick Hogan (Labour, Clare) as Deputy Speaker of the Dail.

He said that Mr. Hogan had over four years' experience in the Dail, and was a man of ability, tact, and sound judgment. He was a fluent Irish speaker.

The nomination was not made for party purposes. The members of the Labour Party recognised that the person who occupied the chair was a servant of the House, and must give that service impartially to every party and individual. If it happened that Mr. Hogan was called upon to cast a vote while in the Chair they recognised that such a vote should be cast, not in accordance with any party affiliation which he might have outside the House, but on certain well-defined principles that governed the person who occupied the Chair.

Mr. COLOHAN (Labour, Kildare) seconded the resolution.

Mr. DE VALERA (Fianna Fail, Clare), speaking in Irish, said that in the view of his party £1,000 a year was too high a salary for the Deputy Speaker. They were of the opinion that the position should be an honorary one.

IMPORTANT DUTIES.

Major BRYAN COOPER (Government, Co. Dublin) said that the Deputy Speaker had to take the Chair at proceedings relating to private bills, and the whole procedure of private bills was very intricate, and required the devotion of a good deal of time. The promotion of those bills involved a heavy expenditure; one case he remembered involved £250,000. If they were going to have an officer of the Dail with that duty they ought to put him in a position of independence, for he was really in the same position as a judge. While the salary might be reduced he did not think that it would be fair to place such responsibilities on an unpaid Deputy.

Mr. S. T. O'KELLY (Fianna Fail, Dublin, N.), said that they did not say that the duties of the office were not important, and they did not say that the occupant of the office did not require the qualifications suggested by Deputy Cooper. They thought that £1,000 a year was not such a sum as ought to be paid for the office and the duties attaching to it. They did not like to be taken as in any way opposed to the individual. As long as such a salary was attached to the office they felt bound to oppose any such appointment being made.

Mr. T. J. O'CONNELL said that the question of salary did not arise at the moment. The salary was fixed by Act of Parliament, and there was a way of changing that Act if they so wished.

A division was challenged, and the motion was carried by 90 votes to 58.

Mr. J. Coburn (North Louth) voted with the 57 Fianna Fail members against the motion. His leader, Captain Redmond, voted with the majority. Mr. Hogan (the Deputy Speaker) and Mr E. Doyle, of the Labour Party, did not vote.

HEALTH INSURANCE BILL.

General Mulcahy, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, was given leave to introduce the National Health Insurance Bill—"An Act to make provision for the continuance of the Medical Certification Fund, and for that purpose to authorise the payment of certain sums into and out of that fund, and also to make provision for the continuance of a certain enactment relating to the application of sums unclaimed in the stamp sales account."

The second reading was fixed for Thursday next.

UNEMPLOYMENT DEBATE

PRESIDENT ON OPPOSITION'S SCHEME.

The Dail resumed consideration of the Labour Party's motion on unemployment, and the Government's amendment thereto.

President COSGRAVE said that, although they were told that they would get a sound economic programme from Fianna Fail, everything proposed as a solution to the problem of unemployment meant delay. There had been a recommendation to set up an Economic Council. They had got no information as to how that Council was to be manned—whether by civil servants or business men; where they were to be got; and in what respect the Executive Council was to have responsibility for its proposals.

Those were nice things to talk about and to put before the people, but the real thing was what were they going to do to improve the industry of the country; and that was the only way to deal with unemployment.

In all the statements he had read and heard of in connection with protection he had seen very little in respect of a recommendation to the people to buy Irish manufactured goods.

Mr. DE VALERA said that from every Fianna Fail platform they had urged the people to buy Irish manufactured goods.

"I hope that they do it themselves," said the President, and there were cries of "We do" from the Fianna Fail benches.

THE ACID TEST.

"I hope," said the President, "that the deputies have Irish furniture and Irish carpets in their houses. That is what I call the acid test."

The PRESIDENT, continuing, pointed out that in the Trade Department of the Local Government Ministry there was a definite line of policy to help in every way possible home industry.

For the information of Deputy Cassidy he mentioned that something like 600 houses had been constructed in Donegal, assisted by subsidy from the State.

A Fianna Fail Member—Within what period?

The PRESIDENT—During the last four years.

Mr. CASSIDY—How many in the City of Dublin?

The PRESIDENT said that the Dublin problem stood out by itself. There were in Dublin insanitary areas, which were the inevitable outcome of its history. In the country districts insanitary areas were almost unknown, except in the congested districts of Connemara. During the last four or five years considerable sums had to be provided as subsidies towards the construction of houses, and he did not think that in any other country in Europe, with the same population and wealth, was there such a housing policy as was in force in the Free State.

EXPERTS.

He was rather attracted by the proposal of Deputy de Valera with regard to the importation of such things as maize and other foodstuffs that were used by farmers. At the outset he would say that the farmer knew more about his own business than any member of the House who was not engaged in farming. The industrialist would also know more about his industry than the ordinary member of the House who was not engaged in industry.

It was a question whether the agricultural community knew its business at all, and whether the House by a stroke of the pen, as it were, should prohibit the importation of those commodities in order to restore their adverse trade balance.

A Fianna Fail member—Does it follow then that a solicitor makes a good Minister for Agriculture?

The PRESIDENT—In the case under review I may say that the Minister is an agriculturalist, and has not dropped it since he became a solicitor; and he is Minister for Agriculture, a solicitor and an agriculturalist at the same time.

Several Fianna Fail members—"A Jack of all trades and master of none." (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT remarked that Deputy Cleary had said that the farmers were taxed to pay Ministers' salaries. If that was right, then obviously farmers would be taxed to the motion which, presumably, he was going to vote for.

THE TEACHER.

The PRESIDENT argued that the farmer who did not take intoxicating drink, who did not smoke, or buy clothes, or travel, sent no letters, did not pay tax to the State.

Mr. FLINN—Nonsense; absolute nonsense!

The PRESIDENT said that his difficulties were increasing every few moments by these interjections, as the education that he was dispensing there occupied every minute of his time. (Laughter.)

There had been a considerable change in taxation within the last few years. Taxes had been taken off essential foodstuffs, and not since the McGrath Government done that, but there was a considerable increase in the Government's contribution towards the relief of local taxation on agricultural land. If, then, what Deputies opposite said was true—namely, that the farmers were poor—they were not paying a contribution to the State.

He disputed entirely the proposal that the Government should not concentrate on the improvement of Irish exports. His view was that it should do everything possible to increase the country's exports. It was a strange thing that the Government should be attacked from one platform because the exports and imports were less now than they were five years ago. Of course, it was good policy to increase their exports.

A Fianna Fail Member—We disagree.

The PRESIDENT said that if they could manufacture or produce a sufficient quantity of goods in the Free State to increase their exports at the expense of the same goods that were used at home would be less. He hoped that Mr. de Valera from that would realise that it was a mistake not to endeavour to increase our exports.

"CONCENTRATE."

Mr. DE VALERA—I laid stress on the word "concentrate." I never said that ordinary efforts should not be made. I think there are greater possibilities in other directions, and I think that they should be taken first.

The PRESIDENT said that a tariff policy had been pursued by the Government during the past four or five years.

Mr. FLINN—Not a proper one.

The PRESIDENT—Then there is only a degree between us.

Continuing, he said that 55 per cent. of the goods imported into the Free State, with the exception of agricultural products, were tariffed.

He submitted that during the last four or five years the establishment of one hundred extra industries, employing something like ten thousand persons, the improvement in the marketing and grading of eggs and butter, the steps to improve the breeding of live stock, the distribution of land, the drainage schemes, the reclamation of waste lands, forestry, housing, road improvements, the improvement of inland and deep sea fisheries, and the re-organisation of transport had done much to relieve unemployment.

The Government was giving better service at a lower taxation than before; there was a solid economic fabric, a negligible national debt, and no liability in respect of the Great War.

The great slump in agriculture had been felt in other countries, as well as in Ireland, but we had survived the shock much better than did the people of America or England.

RUSSIA'S EXAMPLE.

It was said that it was part of the Government's responsibility to find work for everybody. There was one country—Russia—in which that policy had been tried, but still there were in that country approximately eight millions of unemployed.

It had been suggested that they should tax, through the banks, exported capital. Such a thing might cause the migration of the owners of capital. Banks would have to make their profits somehow, and if such a tax were imposed, it would lead to a higher rate on loans, and possible lower rates on deposits.

Even if it were possible to introduce capital into the country, it did not follow that they would have the capital to develop industries at home. If it were possible to bring pressure to bear on banks for their capital, they would be entitled to ask for certain dividends. It was on the cards that they would ask the Government to guarantee such a dividend, and it would be seen at once that enterprises would not be undertaken in a case of that kind.

The bank deposits in 1924 were almost three times what they were in 1914, and a comparison of statistics of 44 countries showed that the increase over 1913 in 1924 for the Saorstat was greater than any except Japan, Spain, Norway, and two American countries.

The amendment brought before the Dail the vital strain in respect of any such movement of public funds that it might seriously hamper industry unless the greatest possible care was exercised. He was satisfied that great care had been exercised during the past five years, and he was willing to take the decision of the House on the Government's record as to the provision made for unemployment during that time.

THE NEW LOAN.

Mr. W. DAVIN (Labour, Leix-Offaly) asked for information in regard to the National Loan. He wished to know if the Government intended to float an internal loan. He also wished to hear from Deputy de Valera if his intention were to float an external loan. These were important matters, bearing on the solution of the problem under discussion.

Some of the Fianna Fail deputies had pleaded for an embargo on foreign capital, and, if that were Deputy de Valera's view, he would like to know how he reconciled it with his public statement, that, on certain conditions, he could raise fifty millions in America. They should hear what those conditions were.

If the embargo were Deputy de Valera's method to develop Irish industry, he was going to present himself with a very difficult problem. In proof of that he mentioned that when the beet sugar factory was being established the money needed was £400,000, and, notwithstanding the fact that personal appeals were made to induce farmers and business men in the country to subscribe to the proposal, the position was that only £10,000 was subscribed in the Free State. If Deputy de Valera had found that to be the case, would he have dropped the proposal simply because he was unable to find within the country the money necessary to carry on that factory.

Criticising the case made by the Government as to money set aside to provide employment, Mr. Davin challenged its accuracy in regard to the road funds, and said that his information was that men were put off work because there was no money to enable works to be carried on. As to money for housing, he drew attention to a decrease of £80,000 in the estimate, as compared with the previous year.

Mr. MULCAHY said that there was a reduction in the estimated expenditure, but no limit to the money actually there; and there was an addition of £125,000 available under the last three Acts. If that money were spent they would bring in another vote. For afforestation schemes £57,040 was provided, out of which £10,000 was for the acquisition of 5,000 acres of land.

FEEDING STUFFS.

Mr. P. HOGAN, Minister for Lands and Agriculture, dealt at length with the suggestion that all foreign feeding stuffs should be prohibited, and pointed out that by far the larger proportion of feeding stuffs went to districts where there was a high proportion of tillage in comparison to pasture. Very little imported feeding stuffs went to any of the grazing districts. There was no grazing in Denmark, and yet the Danes imported three times as much feeding stuffs as the Irish Free State.

Those facts would not square with the doctrine of the prohibition of feeding stuffs. No country, in fact, could economically grow all the feeding stuffs it required, although that might have been done a hundred years ago.

The prohibition of foodstuffs would mean that farmers in the Free State would have to become winter instead of summer farmers. That could be argued intelligently, but he complained that Fianna Fail put up in a dogmatic and superior way economic doctrines without having the slightest idea of their implications. What the farmers needed was not a change of system, but a development of the present system.

"MERE NONSENSE."

The proposition that they should prohibit foodstuffs and go back to winter farming was not an argument but mere nonsense.

It had taken Fianna Fail deputies five years to realise that the country had political independence, and now they came along and said that they should concentrate on economics. He agreed; but the Fianna Fail deputies were telling the farmers, industrialists, and the unemployed that there was some sad fate hanging over the country, that they must not be asked to compete with the ordinary foreigners of the world.

Mr. COLOHAN (Labour, Kildare) said that it was quite evident that the Government did not view the problem properly or sympathetically.

Mr. F. AIKEN (F.F., Louth) said that his party did not make the case that Cumann na nGaedheal had done nothing of any good for the country, but they held that Cumann na nGaedheal had not dealt with the economic problem and the problem of unemployment as it should have been dealt with in the interests of the people.

They believed that if there was a party in power who would produce a policy to suit the needs of the mass of the people, the farmers and labourers, instead of salaried civil servants and a few foreign combines that had a grip of the country, it could relieve unemployment in a very short time. The Government should do for the people what it was their duty to do, to spend the people's money for the benefit of the people as a whole.

The best way to relieve unemployment was to cut down the cost of government, and instead of sending their money away for foreign produce to give this money to their own farmers. They should prohibit the import of barley except for a special quantity, which could be admitted under licence. The import of malt should be prohibited. Tariffs should not be imposed to produce revenue, but to protect producers against unfair competition. His party claimed that a lot could be done to protect their industries without raising the cost of living.

SABRE RATTLING.

On the previous evening President Cosgrave had referred to some deputies as "rattling the sabre," and said that the Government would not run away from it.

Mr. P. HOGAN—Mr. Aiken, "that he did run away from another sabre that was not rattled by the Irish people, and we would remind President Cosgrave that the warnings issued by our deputies were issued by men who were once wise in their generation in not supporting him. We do not counsel the shedding of Irish blood, and never did. We would remind the new ascendancy gang that there was a class the old ascendancy gang in this country—which made the same claim as they are making to-day.

"Fifty years ago there was a class of people in power in Ireland, the Irish landlord, who made the claim that no matter how many of the Irish people should starve their rents must be met to the last farthing. The new ascendancy gang are wrenching as much money from the Irish people as the old gang did."

They had the highly-salaried civil servants insisting on Irish farmers and labourers paying to the last halfpenny. They said that the Irish people would meet that claim, and beat it. The Government had not done for the Irish people what it ought to have done.

Mr. de Valera had not stated that they should go to America for a loan to build up Ireland. What he said was that if necessary, if the Irish people would not put up the money for their own industries, that there were friends of Ireland in America who would put up enough money to restart their industries. His party believed, and always believed, that given a proper lead the Irish people had enough self-confidence to put whatever money they possessed into their own industries if given a proper chance.

REASONABLE.

Mr. J. J. BYRNE (Cumann na nGaedheal, Dublin, North) said that the city of Dublin was in a worse position than any other place, because people who were unemployed in the provinces came to Dublin, and fifty per cent. of the work available in Dublin was monopolised by them. There was unemployment all over the world. He thought that the attitude of the Government towards the debate on this problem was most reasonable.

Mr. BYRNE went on to say that England was a great industrial country, while Ireland was an agricultural country. They had the finest markets in the world at their doors, and they were able to exchange their products for the products of their friends across the Channel. How were they to get over economic facts?

A Fianna Fail deputy asked if Mr. Byrne was in order!

The SPEAKER ruled that he was.

Mr. BYRNE said that he was dealing with arguments from the Fianna Fail side of the House as regards the imposition of tariffs, and he said that it was an absolutely impossible proposition.

Mr. M. J. KENNEDY (Fianna Fail, Longford-Westmeath) said that Fianna Fail stood for a National State Bank and the taking of the right of credit issue from private institutions and passing out that credit issue as a free gift from the Government to the nation. They stood for the use of the soil of Ireland for the needs of the people of Ireland.

STARVATION LEVEL.

Mr. T. J. MURPHY (Labour, West Cork) said that if there were not many cases of deaths from starvation in the country there was no use trying to get over the fact that many people were existing at starvation level.

Mr. D VAUGHAN (Farmer, N. Cork) said that Fianna Fail had not put forward any remedy for the problem of unemployment. Their sole remedy seemed to be the imposition of tariffs on every article that was imported. That, he submitted, would increase the cost of living. In his opinion, the Government had done wonderfully well during the past five years.

Dr. RYAN (F.F., Wexford) denied the statement that his party policy was to put a tariff on wheat. They advocated an embargo on the importation.

At 8.30 o'clock Dr. HENNESSY (Dublin, (Continued at foot of next column.)

(Continued from previous Column.)

South) called attention to the fact that adjournment time had arrived. He jokingly suggested that the remainder of the debate should be adjourned to Kilkenny.

The debate was adjourned till Wednesday next, and the House rose.

Major-General E. T. Humphreys has been appointed Commandant of the Staff College, Quetta, in succession to Major-General C. A. C. Godwin, Indian Army.

AUTUMN CATTLE SHOW.

LARGE ENTRIES AND MODERATE PRICES.

FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT.

At their paddocks, 80 Prussia street, Dublin, yesterday, Messrs. Gavin Low, Ltd., held their autumn show and sale of store cattle. This brought together one of the finest collections of store cattle seen in Dublin this season, and included 400 horned and polled bullocks and heifers, 300 Aberdeen Angus and Hereford crosses, and 100 yearlings and calves. Among the latter were 13 beautiful Hereford cross weaners, the property of the Earl of Fingall. To make purchases from this heavy catalogue there was a large attendance of home and cross-Channel feeders, and trade throughout was steady, though prices were somewhat discouraging, being on a par with those ruling on the Dublin cattle market and elsewhere. Sellers who expected a recovery in values were disappointed, but many seemed quite resigned to the lower range of prices which prevailed. The tone of trade in the market was in favour of buyers, and at this show and sale it was somewhat similar.

The work of adjudication was carried out with efficiency by Messrs. William Mitchell, Ballymore-Eustace, and P. Conaty, Randlestown, Navan.

GOOD QUALITY CATTLE.

In point of quality the cattle that came before them reached a high level, but even for these buyers were inclined to fix their own prices.

In the class for polled bullocks (Hereford or shorthorn), two years old and over, Lady Lambart, Beau Parc, was first with a nice lot of Herefords that were sold to Mr. Hamilton Coulter at £18 15s. Vice-Admiral Craig-Waller's Herefords were second. These went to Mr. H. Coulter at £17 10s., while Captain Gaisford St. Lawrence was reserve with Herefords that went to Lady Lambart at £15 12s. 6d. Another pen from this herd went to Mr. Cullen at £15.

First in a well-filled class of Aberdeen Angus bullocks, two years old and over, went to Vice-Admiral Craig-Waller for a fine team of blue greys that were sold to Mr. H. Cassidy at £18 10s. Another lot from this herd averaged £15 12s. 6d. Mr. W. J. Mitchell was second with a lot that became the property of Mr. C. Mullen at £17 15s. The Castlecomer Estate was "reserve."

For polled heifers (Aberdeen Angus or Hereford cross), two years old or over, Mr. H. C. Stanley led with a lot of blacks, which Mr. Lamin, of Nottingham, bought at £20 5s. Miss G. Evans had a lot that stood "reserve." Here the Earl of Fingall had several entries, which changed hands at £14 and £15 per head, two lots making 40s. per cwt., the top price of the sale. The buyers were Messrs. Cullen and John Evans.

In the class for horned heifers (any breed), two years and over, Vice-Admiral Craig-Waller took the lead with Herefords, which Mr. John Evans bought at £15 5s. each. Mr. G. E. Moore's Herefords were second, and were sold to Mr. Martin at £14 7s. 6d. another lot from Mr. Moore bringing £15 5s. from Mr. Canavan. The Earl of Fingall's reserve lot of Herefords went to Mr. John Egan at £14.

BULLOCKS.

For bullocks (any breed) under two years, Viscount de Vesci was first with shorthorns that were sold to Mr. Quilty at £12 7s. 6d. Mr. M. Dineen was "reserve" with a lot of Aberdeen Angus that sold at £12 2s. 6d. to Mr. R. G. Morrow.

For heifers (any breed) Major Purdon led off with Herefords that were sold to Mr. A. R. Robinson, Olney, Staffs, at £15. The Earl of Fingall's Aberdeen-Angus were second, and changed hands at £13 12s. 6d., the buyer being Mr. J. E. Kennedy. Mr. William Cullen was "reserve" with Aberdeen Angus that brought £13 15s. per head from Mr. Garrett. A lot from the Castlecomer estate realised £11 10s. each, and Viscount de Vesci's £12 2s. 6d.

The Earl of Fingall's Hereford cross weaner heifers, seven months old, made £9 each, while bullocks of the same age and type realised £7 15s. each. Mr. Roger Lang, Collooney, had a useful lot of Angus-Hereford cross bullocks which made 40s. per cwt. Miss McCabe sold some Angus-Hereford two-and-a-half-year-old bullocks at £17 15s., while three-year-old polly bullocks from Mr. John T. Max were sold at £16 10s.

Angus bullocks of prime quality ranged from 36s. to 40s. per cwt. live weight, and horned stock from 32s. to 36s.

THE PRICE OF PORK.

MEMORIAL TO NORTHERN MINISTRY.

The Fermanagh Pig Breeders' Association has sent a memorial to the Minister of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, pointing out the widespread depression among bacon and pork producers in the county, and the Association attributes this to one-sided and unfair methods of marketing dead pork.

Prices varied by 20s. per cwt. in Enniskillen within two weeks this year. The price of pork for the past month has been from 56s. to 65s. per cwt., or about 6½d. per lb., while the retail price of the same article after it has been three weeks in the hands of the curers, is as follows:—Hams 1s. 4d. per lb., backs and sides 1s. 2d. per lb., shoulders 9d. per lb., cheek and tongue 1s. 1d. per lb., and heads 2d. per lb., or more than double the price paid to the producer.

Either the curers or the retailers, the Association claims, are guilty of gross profiteering at the expense of the producer.

The system of marketing, it is stated in the memorial, gave a monopoly of the markets to the curers, and the Association desired, therefore, to urge upon the Government the necessity of holding an inquiry into the entire question of marketing, curing, and retailing pork and bacon, with a view to re-establishing the confidence and stability of the markets, which could be done only by closing the present dead pig markets, and setting up in their place live pig markets. In these markets it should be compulsory to buy by weight.

The Chairman (Mr. Trimble, J.P.), informed the meeting at which the memorial was drawn up that at Ballyhaise pigs were slaughtered and sent to London.

FALL OF 10/- AT OMAGH.

There was a fall of 10s. per cwt. in the price of pork in Omagh yesterday. There were 250 dead pigs marketed, the largest number in a single market for many years. The top price was 60s. per cwt., while some classes sold at 57s. and 58s. There was a number of instances where farmers received less per cwt. for their pork than they actually paid for the young pigs three or four months ago, and they are, therefore, at a serious loss. The drop in prices reacted on the young pig market, where ruling prices were 20s. to 30s. per pig, with 21 carts in the market.

At Dungannon pork decreased by 9s., to 53s. per cwt., and the major portion of the 256 carcases scaled realised from 49s. to 52s per cwt.

The farmers expressed great dissatisfaction at the prices obtained, and compared the market rate with the retail price of bacon, which is more than double.

At Lurgan pork was 52s. per cwt., a decrease of 9s. per cwt., the lowest price since 1915.

AFRAID OF THE DARK.

MAIDS WHO BURNED THE GAS.

At Dungannon Board of Guardians yesterday, Mr. J. R. Erskine, J.P., presiding, the master reported three wardmaids for keeping the gas burning in their quarters all night, although cautioned not to do so. They gave as the reason their fear of remaining in the dark.

Mr. P. Hagan said that the Killyman "blinking" case had scared the girls. (Laughter.)

The master said that the girls had now undertaken not to repeat the offence, and the matter ended.

FARMING IN THE NORTH.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY QUESTIONED.

THE VALUE OF RESEARCH.

Agricultural matters monopolised the attention of the Northern House of Commons yesterday.

In moving: "That in the opinion of the House the agricultural needs of Northern Ireland had been severely imperilled by the failure of the Government to take adequate steps to deal with the grievances suffered by the farmers,"

Mr. McAllister (Nationalist) declared that 80 per cent. of the farmers of Northern Ireland had not only no confidence in the Ministry, but looked upon its present functioning as a danger to their interests. He asked that the Government should set up an independent committee, free to bring in findings which were considered to be for the benefit of the country, irrespective of whether it would be difficult for the Government to put those findings into operation. Maintaining that the Belfast viewpoint dominated all legislation and administration, he submitted that owing to the high demands made on the farming community for the upkeep of roads as a result of the heavy motor traffic, the Government should take over control of all first class roads.

Mr. George Leek supported the motion

RESEARCH WORK.

The Right Hon. E. M. Archdale, Minister for Agriculture, replying, said that the amount produced per acre since the Government came into being had certainly increased. Their greatest ambition was to have more tillage.

Answering criticisms as to the amount expended on research work, he pointed out that every agricultural country in the world realised that research was one of the greatest benefits that agriculture could have. The research in the poultry industry could not be over-estimated. With regard to agricultural education, he said that during the past year they had appointed twenty-nine instructors for agricultural, horticultural, and poultry industries.

Referring to the improvement in eggs, he pointed out that Ulster eggs were now being bought on the English market at 5s. 9d. per long 100, or a ½d. per egg more than was paid for the best eggs from Denmark. Before the legislation was introduced providing for grading of fresh eggs, higher prices were paid for Danish eggs. There was no greater handicap to their potato trade than the bad way that the potatoes were graded and packed. They had complaints on these grounds from dozens of buyers.

INCREASE IN MILK.

The increase in the milk yield of cows under the Cow-Testing Societies during the past five years represented at 6d. a gallon a sum of £42,000. If a similar increase could be obtained from the 26,000 cows in Northern Ireland it would amount to nearly ¼ million sterling.

He said that £223,000 were given to the relief of agricultural rates, while the amount spent on research would hardly average 2s. a holding. It was by growing as much as they possibly could for the upkeep of each household and lessening expense in every way that the present bad times could be overcome.

Mr. Patrick O'Neill said that the agricultural industry in Northern Ireland was never in a more parlous state. He thought that they had already too many agricultural inspectors, and he was surprised to learn that it was contemplated that several more should be appointed. The agricultural policy of the Government had not been a success.

AN AMENDMENT.

Mr. Crawford (Unionist) moved an amendment, that all the words after the word "grievances" be omitted, and that the words "handicapped by a series of unfavourable seasons and falling prices, and the House undertakes to support the Government in its continued efforts to ameliorate the situation."

It would not be fair, he said, to blame the Government for all the grievances under which the farmers suffered, nor would it be fair to ask the Government to interfere with the weather. He agreed that the Government should take over the first-class roads.

Seconding the amendment, Major Shillington (Unionist) said that the best way to help agriculture was to reduce rates. One of the best things that the Government could do was closely to examine the whole question of road making.

HIGH OVERHEAD CHARGES.

Mr. George Henderson (Farmers) supported Mr. McAllister's motion. He said that overhead charges were the greatest handicap that agriculture had at the moment. The time had come when Governments and Parliaments must set their faces against expenditure which not only must there be no increase, but there must be a drastic decrease, if industries were to prosper.

Proceeding, he said that the greatest grievance of farmers at present was the failure to complete land purchase within a reasonable time. Two and a half years ago a measure was passed in the British Parliament for this purpose, but up to the present not one farmer had got the benefit of the small reduction which that Act gave.

The Prime Minister said that it might interest the House to know that the Northern Government was constantly in touch with the British Government in regard to this matter, and had repeatedly urged on the British Government to hasten on the "appointed day" under the Act as quickly as possible. Nothing more could be done by the Northern Government than they were doing.

Mr. Devlin—Could you not get the thirteen Imperial members from Ulster to go over and kick up a row?

Prime Minister—I think that the thirteen members have already done everything possible, first to get the Act on the Statute Book, and next to have it facilitated as much as possible.

Mr. Henderson—If the Prime Minister would raise a big enough row with the Imperial Government they would find ways and means to complete it. Land purchase in Northern Ireland would never be completed at the present rate of progress.

Mr. Samuel Kyle (Labour) also supported the motion.

THE QUESTION OF THE ROADS.

Mr. Pollock (Minister of Finance) said that if the roads were to be maintained, as some members suggested, it must be by the addition of taxation on those who used those roads. It was wrong to suggest that the roads could be kept up nationally, because the taxation must come from somewhere.

Mr. Rowley Elliott said that he hoped the day was not far distant when every farmer in Northern Ireland would own his own land. Agriculturists did not wish to live on doles, but they wished a fair return for their labour. Pork was being sold in Belfast at 1s. 6d. per lb., while farmers received less than 6d. per lb. for it. He hoped that something would be done to alter this state of affairs.

Mr. Devlin was speaking when the House adjourned under the Standing Orders until Tuesday next.

HEALTH INSURANCE.

Mr. McMullen (Labour) asked the Minister of Labour whether he was aware that many residents of Northern Ireland who were members of the Great Northern Railway (Ireland) Employés' Health Society were, at the time of the division of health insurance in July, 1923, between Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State, temporarily employed in the latter area, and were transferred to the branch of the society operating there; whether the additional benefits to which they were entitled were transferred with them. When the members were re-transferred to Northern Ireland the additional benefits were not transferred, leaving them ineligible for augmented benefits for five years; and, if so, if the Minister, having regard to the frequent transference of the men in question, would take steps to improve the reciprocal relations in existence to obviate such hardship.

The Minister of Labour said that the position was one of those which the Irish Free State created when it severed itself from the United Kingdom scheme of health insurance. It was a consequence of that severance that insured persons then resident in the Irish Free State had to become members of separate societies within that area.

Mr. McMullen suggested that the Minister should do something to improve the reciprocal relations in this matter.

The Minister of Labour—It is not within my power to improve reciprocal relations. The difficulty was not created by me.

Mr. McMullen asked if the Minister would take some part in such negotiations.

The Minister of Labour said that the difficulty was due to the fact that the Free State was paying benefits which were not equal to those payable in the North. When the benefits were not equal it was difficult, if not impossible, to arrive at an arrangement equitable to both parties. It was his duty to care for the worker in Northern Ireland.

Mr. McMullen—The Minister does not appreciate that many residents in Northern Ireland are punished by the present arrangement.

The Speaker—Order. We are going into a debate.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

The Minister of Labour, in reply to Mr. McMullen, said that 5,513 applications were received under the Widows and

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

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RESTAURANT, GRAFTON STREET, THIS
(FRIDAY) EVENING, at 8 p.m. Admission 1/-.

MONKSTOWN
RUGBY FOOTBALL CLUB.
OPENING DANCE, 8 to 12,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), IN
CLERYS BALLROOM.
Also
EVERY SATURDAY DURING THE SEASON.
CLERYS BALLROOM BAND.
Admission 5/-, payable at door.
Tickets can be Booked at Clerys Restaurant.

THE
CLASSIC CAFE & BALLROOM,
ESPLANADE, BRAY.
HALLOWE'EN PARTY AND FANCY DRESS
MONDAY NEXT, 31st inst., 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.
Subscription 4/-.
Costume, Party and Dance Prizes.
A REAL HALLOWE'EN.
All Tables reserved. Write or 'phone Bray, 152.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

"BUILDING THE CHURCH."
C.M.S.
A MISSIONARY
EXHIBITION
WILL BE HELD (D.V.) IN THE
METROPOLITAN HALL,
LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN,
From
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25th, to SATURDAY,
OCTOBER 29th (inclusive).
Open 2.30—10 p.m., Saturday 2.30—6 p.m.
ADMISSION ..... ONE SHILLING
" After 6, SIXPENCE
(Children Half-Price).
OPENING CEREMONY
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 3 p.m., by
SIR WILLIAM SMYLY, M.D.
CURIOS AND EXHIBITS FROM
AFRICA, INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN.
SALE OF WORK.
COUNTRY MARKET.

READNOUGHT SYSTEM OF
DRESSCUTTING.
Invented by F. E. WRIGHT.
MISS FELL, OF SOUTHPORT, WILL GIVE
FREE, TO LADIES ONLY,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 28th, at 7.30 p.m.,
TOWN HALL (MINOR HALL), RATHMINES; and
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, at 7.30,
TOWN HALL, KINGSTOWN.
An interesting and instructive Demonstration on
DRESSES, AND HOW TO MAKE THEM. Showing
how every lady can be quickly taught Dress-
cutting and Tailoring; always achieving success and
satisfaction absolutely WITHOUT FITTING,
WASTE or WORRY. The ORIGINAL SYSTEM,
THE MOST UP-TO-DATE SYSTEM. FULLY
TRAINED TEACHERS. Classes will be formed for
the Autumn term. Prospectuses and all information
will be given at the Lecture. Teachers—Miss FELL
and Miss HALFPENNY.

MOUNT STREET JUNIOR Y.W.C.A.
Will (D.V.) hold their
ANNUAL SALE
On TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 29th,
1927,
In aid of the Mission to Lepers and Children in
China (C.E.Z.M.S.),
At 42 DAWSON STREET.
To be Opened at 3 o'clock by Miss A. Darley.
Closing Ceremony, 5.45, by Miss M. Darley.
Admission 3d. Tea 9d.

THE NEW METHOD
OF POSTAL ADDRESS.
GREENE and CO. are prepared to engrave
on Address Dies the Proper District Initials
FREE, and to Print on paper already printed
or stamped the necessary additions
GREENE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS and PRINTERS
16 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN, C.17.

NORTHERN BANKING
COMPANY, LIMITED.
A BRANCH of the above BANK will be Opened at
BANGOR
(51 MAIN STREET),
On TUESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER,
Under the Management of Mr. F. W. H. Magee.
By Order,
MARCUS B. MATHEWS, Secretary.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
THE GREAT AND NOVEL
ATTRACTION,
CHAFFER'S
WONDER MIDGETS,
THE SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS.
The Kirks, Morris and Cowley, Mdlle. Margo,
Kathleen Lafla, Six Derby Winners,
Annie Rooney and Wee Teddie Grey,
MICHAEL RICHARDINI TROUPE.

THEATRE ROYAL.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
AT THREE O'CLOCK.
FIRST CONCERT
BY THE DUBLIN
PHILHARMONIC
ORCHESTRA
(80 PERFORMERS),
INCLUDING MEMBERS OF THE
No. 1 ARMY BAND.
CONDUCTOR:
COL. FRITZ BRASE.
PROGRAMME.
Overture—"DIE MEISTERSINGER"..... (Wagner)
"VENUSBERG MUSIC, TANNHAUSER" (Wagner)
"PIANO CONCERTO" (Tschaikowsky).
Soloist—MISS RHODA COGHILL.
"SYMPHONIE FANTASTIQUE" (Berlioz)
Reserved Tickets, 5/9, 4/9, 3/6, 2/9, 1/9.
BOOK NOW at the Theatre Royal, where
Brochures may be obtained and Seats Booked for
the Full Series of the Society's FIVE CONCERTS.
Season Tickets at Special Rates can be obtained if
Booked before the first Concert. Prices, 52/6,
21/-, 16/-, 12/-, 8/-.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3.50 to 10.15.
LAST 2 DAYS OF
LILLIAN GISH and JOHN GILBERT in
"LA BOHEME."
Comedy, Eve. Gazette.
At 3.30, 6 and 8.30.
NEXT WEEK—"THE BETTER 'OLE"

CAPITOL.
POSITIVELY LAST 2 DAYS.
OF THE RECORD-BREAKING RUN.
Doors Open 2 o'c. 5 o'c. 8 o'c. Performance Commences 2.45. 5.45. 8.45.
"BEN HUR."
COMPLETE CHANGE OF
PROGRAMME ON
SUNDAY NEXT AT 8.30.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

THE FAMOUS
HALLE SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA
(THE PREMIER ORCHESTRA OF ENGLAND),
CONDUCTED BY
Sir HAMILTON HARTY.
SPECIAL RECITALS IN THE MEMBERS' HALL,
BALLSBRIDGE,
MONDAY NEXT, 31st OCTOBER.
NOTE—Hours of Recitals, 3 p.m. and 6 p.m.
Ticket holders will please occupy their seats ten
minutes before the commencement of Recital.
Admission on Reserved Seat Tickets only. Only
a few Seats available
Members' Ticket 5/-
Members' Friend, on introduction, Afternoon 10/-,
Evening 7/6.
Booking at the Society's Offices, Ballsbridge.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ST. MARY'S
OPEN AIR HOSPITAL,
CAPPAGH, FINGLAS,
CO. DUBLIN
(UNDER CARE OF THE SISTERS OF CHARITY).
FLAG DAYS
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW,
AND
SUNDAY.
3 PRIZES FOR BEST COLLECTORS, £1, 15/-, 10/-
The Sisters earnestly appeal to the
public for their support to enable
them to pay off debt of £12,000.
The Hospital is for the treatment of
children suffering from tubercular
disease of joints, etc.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE IN IRELAND.
A SALE
For the Funds of
THE WELFARE DINING ROOM,
Will be held at
HEADQUARTERS, 40 MERRION SQUARE,
On SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3rd, 1927,
From 2.30 to 10 p.m.

SOCIETY OF
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.
ANNUAL COLLECTION.
THIRD LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.
Cheques to Hon. Treasurers at 30 South Anne street.
Will those sending in Subscriptions, etc., be so kind as to insert full NAME AND ADDRESS FOR RECEIPT PURPOSES.

	£	s.	d.
Estate of Michael Kehoe Roche, Esq., J.P., late of Lonsdale, Temple road, Milltown (per Stamford Roche, Esq., Executor, Foxrock, Co. Dublin)	50	0	0
Major Bryan Cooper, T.D.	10	10	0
John Leonard, Esq., Whitehall, Drumcondra	10	0	0
The Most Rev. the Hon. E. J. Plunkett, D.D., Clontarf	10	0	0
James FitzGerald Kenney, Esq. (Minister for Justice)	10	0	0
John O'Neill, Esq., 5 South King street	5	0	0
Senator Mrs. A. Stopford Green	5	0	0
Dr. Goon Yon Dehn, Consul-General for Germany	5	0	0
John Hughes, Esq., Killiney	5	0	0
Messrs. John Player and Sons, Dublin	5	5	0
Mrs. C. Kennedy, 40 Palmerston road	2	2	0
C. Kennedy, Esq., 111 Morehampton road	2	2	0
Messrs. E. and G. Singleton, Solicitors, Molesworth street	2	2	0
His Honour Judge John H. Pigot	2	2	0
Dr. Patrick Dempsey, 7 Merrion square	2	2	0
S. Watchman, Esq., 70 Leinster street	2	2	0
J. G. Franks, Esq., Malahide	2	0	0
James C. Goff, Esq., Kilcroney	2	0	0
C. Hanrahan, Esq., Bromley, Kent	2	0	0
Messrs. M. Smith and Sons, 75 Usher's Island	1	1	0
J. G. Vicars, Esq., 54 Corrig avenue, Kingstown	1	1	0
Dubgiss de Bhl., B.L.D., Adelaide, Clontarf	1	1	0
Ellen D. Walsh, Seamark House, Clontarf	1	1	0
F. W. Fraser, Esq., 66 Upper O'Connell street	1	1	0
D. R. Plent, Esq., Solicitor, 21 Kildare street	1	1	0
H. T. Sykes, Esq., 27 Molesworth street	1	1	0
J. J. O'Sullivan, Esq. (per J. H.)	1	1	0
Mrs. Delaney, 551 North Circular road	1	0	0
Messrs. R. Donigan and Co., Merchants quay	1	0	0
James H. Webb, Esq., 31 South Frederick street	1	0	0
Messrs. T. R. Scott, 33 Upper Abbey street	1	0	0
A. C. Hollinshead, Esq., 9 Palmerston Gardens	1	0	0
Miss T. Connolly (Messrs. Lenz Bros.) Hill street	1	0	0
Percy Kirwan, Esq., Kingsthomas	1	0	0
Joseph Milne, Esq., 3 Highfield road	1	0	0
Messrs. Brooks, Thomas, and Co., Dublin	1	0	0
P. Kearney, Esq., 189 Emmet road, Inchicore	1	0	0
Sir J. C. Percy, Cork	0	10	6
Messrs. P. O'Connor	0	5	0
Anonymous	0	3	6
F. C. S.	0	2	6

The Distress of the Poor is very great, and Funds are urgently needed.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF FITZWILLIAM SQUARE will hold a Meeting at 40 Fitzwilliam Square on 7th November, 1927, at 5.30 p.m., to Elect one Commissioner of said Square, in place of and instead of Sir Ernest Swifte, Deceased.

The herring fishing at Arklow during the last few days has been most successful, some of the boats having catches of from 10 to 12 mease. The prices realised ranged from 15s. to £1 per mease. The herrings are of good quality.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1927.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

The Dail yesterday resumed the debate on the Labour Party's motion on unemployment.—(Pages 7 and 5.)

Mr. Patrick Hogan (Clare), a Labour member, was yesterday elected Deputy-Speaker of the Dail.—(Page 7.)

The Workman Clark action, which was begun in Belfast yesterday, is expected to last for several weeks and to cost £1,000 a day.—(Page 8.)

Mr. L. J. Kettle delivered an important address on electricity and the Free State's power resources at a meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in Trinity College, Dublin, last night.—(Page 8.)

The Northern House of Commons yesterday discussed a motion moved by one of the Nationalist members, declaring that the Government's policy had severely imperilled the agricultural interests of Northern Ireland.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The introduction of the totalisator is advocated by the Jockey Club.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

It was stated by survivors that the captain of the Italian liner which was lost off the coast of Brazil went down with his ship.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

At Newmarket yesterday Mont Bernina won the Jockey Club Cup. (Page 4.)

At Worcester Norman Duke won the Worcester Autumn Handicap.—(Page 4.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were generally easier. Marconis were a weak spot.—(Page 10.)

Conditions in Lombard street were more comfortable, and overnight money was lent at 3½ per cent. up to 4 per cent. Discount rates were steady.—(Page 10.)

In Dublin Guinness Shares lost a point at 47½. Marconis relapsed. Tobacco Shares were stronger.—(Page 10.)

Germany's Finances.

The recent speeches in the Reichstag of Herr Köhler, Germany's Finance Minister, have drawn attention once more to the complicated condition of German finance. During the last five years something which approaches a financial miracle has been wrought in the Fatherland. At the end of 1922 inflation and speculative measures had aggravated the ills of the economic situation to such an extent that the currency of the Republic ceased to have any real value. Tramway fares were reckoned in those days in billions of marks in Berlin, and a stage was reached at which all Germany's business was conducted in terms of foreign currency. Then reform began. Almost overnight the worthless paper mark was replaced by the new currency which was stabilised at pre-war rates in terms of gold. Once more a mark became equal to an English shilling; and to-day Germany's currency stands with the pound and the dollar at the head of the world's exchanges. Naturally this transformation did not take place without serious losses. Virtually the whole middle-class in Germany was impoverished, and savings to the amount of millions of pounds were wiped out by the destruction of the mark. The Germans are thrifty and resourceful folk, and their financial progress since the introduction of the Rentenmark has been swift and sure. Their exporters, of course, lost all the advantages which had been conferred on them by an unfavourable exchange, and unemployment, which, in the years of inflation, hardly existed, cast its shadow on millions of homes. By the aid of loans from the United States, however, ends were made to meet, with the result that now Germany is experiencing an industrial and commercial "boom." Conditions have been stabilised throughout the Reich. The salaries of public officials, which for years have been wretchedly small, are being raised all round by about 17 *per cent.*; and Herr Köhler hopes to realise a surplus of about 200,000,000 marks on the next Budget.

The recovery of Germany's finances and the beginning of another period of business prosperity happen to precede the standardisation of the Dawes reparation payments, which will take effect next year. The Government is trying to persuade the Allied Governments to agree to a reduction in these payments, and for that reason obvious attempts are being made to conceal the true state of the nation's finances. Expenditure is being increased with suspicious rapidity. The Budget for the Reich, which in 1924 amounted to 4,300,000,000 mark, this year reached 5,700,000,000 mark, and during the same period expenditure on the German Army, which is a fixed establishment, increased from 359,000,000 to 480,000,000 mark. Expensive and involved schemes of social insurance have been adopted, and the position is complicated by the intricate manner in which Germany's financial authorities keep their accounts. Expenditure is distributed between the Reich, the several Federal States and the municipalities in such a way that nobody but a mathematical wizard could hope to discover how matters stand. The German officials are extremely clever; but Mr. Parker Gilbert, the United States Agent-General for Reparations, is not satisfied with the way in which things are being conducted, and has sent a friendly, but significant, memorandum to the German Government. Apparently, he thinks that, in view of the heavy obligations which Germany will be forced to meet next year when the first "standardised" payment under the Dawes Scheme falls due, the Minister for Finance ought to draw in his horns. He does not believe that the present "boom" in industry will continue, and consequently seeks to safeguard the Dawes instalment against a possible plea of inability to pay. Mr. Gilbert is the watchdog of the Allies' interests in Berlin. His memorandum to the German Government has not yet been published; but it seems to have made a useful impression, and, at any rate, it has staked out a claim on the Allies' behalf which Germany cannot ignore.

Irish Power Resources.

Within eighteen months—as Dr. Sothman said at the meeting of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in Trinity College, Dublin, last night—one of the most modern electrical plants will be at work in Ireland. The power generated by the great installation on the Shannon is due to be available throughout the Free State early in the year 1929. At that time, no doubt, engineers from all parts of the world will visit our country to study the operation of the system, with all the refinements that the latest inventions can afford. It is by no means so certain that the people of the Free State will be ready, at that early date, to make effective use of this remarkable light and power supply. The address delivered by Mr. L. J. Kettle, Dublin City Electrical Engineer, last night, will advertise the need for the education of the public in this matter. "It is only by the closest co-operation of everyone concerned, and of the general body of citizens, that the great work which has been undertaken can be made a success." An Electricity Supply Board has been established, and control over the distribution of electricity and of electrical apparatus has been vested in that body in a measure so exclusive as to suggest a socialistic *régime*. There are dangers in such a monopoly, and not the least is the removal of that competitive stimulus which private enterprise generally yields. Those dangers, however, hardly could be avoided in the circumstances of our country, where a backward and by no means numerous people is required to adapt itself to the most advanced uses of the electrical age. The Free State is expected to progress *per saltum* to a place among the most modern of nations. Since the country is committed thus to efforts far beyond those which might be expected to proceed from its native lethargy, it is well that men like Mr. Kettle are asking the nation to look far into the future.

The development of Ireland's waterpower, if an enthusiastic young Government had not undertaken it forthwith, yet must have come about in time. Mr. Kettle, however, looks to years beyond even those in which the Shannon scheme will be complete in all its stages. He wishes to see an exhaustive stock-taking of Irish power resources, and contends that when the compelling finger of fate leads to their complete development, the Shannon scheme will shrink to comparative unimportance. "Peat is undoubtedly our greatest potential power asset." Sooner or later a process which will enable Ireland's vast peat deposits to be turned economically to the production of electricity is certain to be evolved. Peat is a cumbrous fuel, and is unlikely ever to oust coal from the domestic grates of the cities. Nevertheless, if the present consumption of peat fuel were increased by as little as 10 *per cent.*, an equivalent of the power promised by the first stage of the Shannon scheme would be provided. This statement gives some conception of the immense potentiality of the peat bogs. It would be a grave mistake, however, to suppose that coal, peat and water-power are mutually destructive competitors. There is a part for every power source to play. Every means of power production, like every mode of transport, can serve some peculiar need. Mr. Kettle laid stress on the truth, demonstrated by countries in which electricity supplies are more copious than they ever will be in Ireland, that, while electricity is the ideal agent for lighting purposes, gas always will hold its own in the provision of heat for cooking. The greatest of blessings that electrical development may confer on the Free State is the contribution that it will make to that rejuvenation of rural districts which has been initiated by motor transport. With the passing of the coal monopoly in power and lighting, Ireland is relieved of one handicap in economic progress. Power she has in potential plenty, but it is no cause for great regret that she lacks raw material for intensive industrial development. A happy rural economy is within her reach.

"The King of Kings."

A film called "The King of Kings" has been approved for public exhibition by the London County Council. It was made in Hollywood at a cost of some £300,000, and it describes in detail the life of Christ from the Nativity to the Cross. The aspect of luxury—which few American producers can resist—finds its excuse in scenes from the early life of Mary Magdalene. Her chariot is drawn by six zebras when she goes in search of a lover, who has followed the Carpenter. From this beginning the picture unfolds Mr. Cecil de Mille's version of the Gospel story until it culminates in "close-up, graphic scenes of the Crucifixion"—we take the quoted words from the *Morning Post*. By its decision the London County Council seems to have over-ridden the authority of the British Board of Film Censors, whose rules ban any film that contains a materialisation of the figure of Christ. Those who have seen "Ben Hur" in Dublin will have noticed that, while, in some scenes, the presence of the Saviour is indicated, His figure never appears. On the British stage also the Lord Chamberlain always has banned plays which contain this element. We believe that this prohibition is founded on sound instincts of piety and good taste, and we hope that, if any attempt is made to exhibit "The King of Kings" in the Free State, the local censorship will prevent it. The actors and actresses in this film are not, like the Oberammergau players, persons who dedicate themselves solely and reverently to the representation of the divine and sacred. They are ordinary persons, leading the ordinary life of Hollywood. Some of them are identified with well-known film parts of the usual sort. It is stated that the actor who represents Christ in Mr. de Mille's production played the leading part in a melodramatic film which was recently in Dublin. Surely the grandeur and solemnity of the Gospel narrative ought not to be linked with such associations.

The Turkish Census.

The new Turkey is avid of all the blessings of Western civilisation, and to-day she will enjoy the thrills of her first census. It will be a formidable task, since the Republic's area is large and illiteracy is widespread; but the Government seems to have made elaborate arrangements. The necessity and benefits of the census have been made known to the public by means of conferences throughout the country. M. Camille Jacquard, a Belgian expert, has been engaged as supervisor, and has explained the procedure in a course of lectures at the University of Stamboul. The newspapers, too, have been helpfully didactic—like the Irish newspapers in the early days of proportional representation. To-day an army of not less than fifty thousand census-takers will be let loose upon the land, and will find everybody at home; for, by the Government's orders, no person may go out of doors after six o'clock in the morning until gun-fire announces the end of the census. The census paper contains fifteen questions, and failure to answer them fully will entail severe punishment. From time immemorial in the Near and Middle East official visitations have meant new taxes; and under the Sultan's *régime* the life of a census-taker in rural Anatolia would have been as cheap as a process-server's in some parts of Connemara. The fact that Mustapha Kemal Pasha's fifty thousand inquisitors expect no trouble is significant, therefore, of a radical change in national conditions. M. Jacquard hopes that approximate figures of the census will be issued before the middle of next month. Prediction is impossible, since present estimates of the population vary by millions. In these circumstances we fancy that the Turkish newspapers' opportunity to offer prizes for the nearest guesses will be envied by some of their British contemporaries.

HUNTER TRIALS.

THE LOUTH HUNT.

One of the largest social gatherings seen of late was witnessed at the Carnes Farm yesterday, where, by kind permission of Captain E. T. Boylan, D.S.O., M.C., and Mrs. Boylan, the Louth Hunt hunter trials were held. Keen interest was taken in the trials, which are reported at length in another column, and unstinted praise was accorded to the promoters, stewards and judges.

Among those present during the day were: The Marchioness Conyngham and party, Lord and Lady Louth, Lady Millicent Taylour, Lord and Lady Farnham, Lord and Lady HolmPatrick, Mr. Justice Wylie, Captain the Hon. Hubert and Mrs. Preston, Sir Walter and Lady Nugent, Major-General R. St. C. Lecky, Sir Vere Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Fitzpatrick, Mr. Filgate, M.F.H., and Mrs. Filgate, Captain and Mrs. Woods, Captain and Mrs. Naper, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Mrs. Lentaigne, Major and Mrs. E. Shirley, Captain and Mrs. Boylan, Mr. and Mrs. Thunder, Mrs. Taafe, Mr. and Mrs. Dalgety, Miss Kilkelly, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Coddington, Mrs. Baggally, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mrs. Holland, Captain R. H. Fowler, M.F.H.; Mr. and Mrs. Tisdall, Colonel Booth, Mrs. Eustace Duckett, Miss Gaisford St. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, Miss O'Brien, Captain and Mrs. Purdon, Captain and Mrs. Law, Colonel and Mrs. Gratian Bellew, Colonel and Mrs. North Bamford, Miss Lecky, Mrs. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. England, Mr. H. Pack Beresford, Mr. Oliver Dixon, Mrs. Bolton, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Hubert Hartigan, Mr. and Mrs. Minchin, Mr. Moorhead, Mr. R. Garnett, Colonel and Mrs. C. Jones, Major and Mrs. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. McKeever, Mrs. Goodbody and Captain Holmes.

OBITUARY.

MR. ALBERT MORROW.

Mr. Albert Morrow died at his residence, West Hoathley, Sussex, on Wednesday evening last. A son of Mr. George Morrow, of Hanover House, Belfast, Mr. Albert Morrow was aged about sixty-three years. He was a brother of Mr. George Morrow, the well-known artist of *Punch*, and was himself an artist.

MR. W WOODING STARMER.

Mr. William Wooding Starmer, who was prominent in musical circles, died at Tunbridge Wells yesterday, aged sixty. An authority on carillons, he superintended the erection of twenty-two bells in the model village of Bournville for Messrs. Cadbury. He was also an adjudicator of carillon playing at Malines and elsewhere.

MR. JAMES MERCER RUSSELL.

The death of Mr. James Mercer Russell, one of the proprietors of the *Northern Constitution* newspaper, Coleraine, took place on Wednesday evening last at his residence, Portrush. Born at Craigrothie, Fifeshire, Mr Russell had worked on various English newspapers till 1883, when he was appointed editor of the *Coleraine Constitution*, now merged in the *Northern Constitution*. He was author of the "History of Maidstone," a work which the "Encyclopædia Britannica" mentions as a standard authority on its subject. Mr. Russell was one of the founders of the Portrush Golf Club, and had acted from time to time as its honorary secretary, its captain, a member of its council, and one of its trustees.

NEW LONDON PLAY.

"HOME CHAT" AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S THEATRE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Thursday.

There is certainly a great deal of chat about very little in Mr. Noel Coward's new play, "Home Chat," at the Duke of York's Theatre.

Janet offered Peter—a life-long friend—a share in her sleeping car because he had chivalrously given his own berth to an old lady. The train was wrecked, and Janet and Peter were saved in their pyjamas. This got in the papers, and the home folk were shocked. They talked it over, and when Janet, very indignant at their unjust suspicions, decided to give them something to be suspicious about, they talked it over again. Finally, when there really was a cause to ask questions, they refused to believe that there was anything wrong, and the laugh was with Janet.

The intelligent and finished acting of Miss Madge Titheradge made the play, and her interpretation of the part of Janet must have filled the author with delight.

The rest of the cast was admirable. Mr. Arthur Margetson enacted the generous Peter in a natural and good-humoured manner; Miss Nina Boucicault was charming as the naughty heroine's mother, and Miss Henrietta Watson gave a consistently good character study of the husband's austere parent, while Mr. George Relph made the husband just the pompous, rather boring, fellow he was supposed to be.

Mr. Coward's theme is not particularly edifying, but the play is entertaining.

BRITISH LEGION, SOUTH DUBLIN BRANCH.

MEETING OF WOMEN'S SECTION

There was a large attendance of the members of the South Dublin branch of the British Legion Women's Section at 53a Rathmines road, last night. Miss Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Branch and her Committee, entertained the members to tea, and afterwards there was a very enjoyable concert of an informal nature.

The Contessa van Cutsem, President of the Branch, was present, and stated her intention of giving a cup to the member who brings in the highest number of new recruits in the South Dublin area. She appealed to members to take a greater interest in the soldiers in the Dublin Union, and to visit and take gifts to them.

The branch now numbers over two hundred, and the keenest interest is shown in the numerous activities undertaken in connection with the work of helping the ex-Service men and their families.

On November 30 it is proposed to hold two whist drives in the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, in connection with the whist tournament organised by the British Legion branches throughout the British Isles. The prize offered is £100; the semi-finals will be held in Dublin, and the finals in London.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales will be the guest of the Prime Minister at the banquet of the newly formed Worcestershire Association, which will be held in London early in the new year.

The Duke of York will preside in Kingsway Hall on Monday, November 14th, at the meeting organised by the London "Safety First" Council, and the Duchess of York will present the prizes to the successful competitors in the 1927 School Children's Essay Competition.

Owing to the funeral of the Marquis of Cambridge, Prince Arthur of Connaught will be unable to fulfil his engagement to-morrow at the Guildhall. The Lord Mayor of London will take his place and will distribute the prizes, which are the gifts of the King and the Prince of Wales, to the Field and Heavy Artillery Brigades.

Princess Helena Victoria, in opening a bazaar at Dartford in aid of the Y.M.C.A., said that it was her last public function before she made a long journey overseas. Colonel the Hon. A. Macdonnell proposed the vote of thanks to Her Highness.

King Fuad of Egypt is paying an official visit to the Belgian Court. The Duke of Brabant accompanied him in the Royal train from Paris to Brussels, where King Albert and the Burgomaster welcomed him at the station. A royal salute was fired, and a cavalry escort accompanied the State coach conveying the two Kings to the Royal Palace, where a State banquet was given last night.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will be accompanied by Lady Maud Baillie and Lord Charles Cavendish when they leave England on November 9th for a trip to Madeira. They expect to return about December 5th. The Duchess of Roxburghe is on her way to the United States to visit several of her relatives, and will not return till Christmas.

Viscount and Viscountess Wimborne, who have been spending some time in Italy, have returned to Wimborne House. Lady Wimborne was present at the Memorial Service for her sister-in-law, Florence Lady Ebury, which was held in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, on Wednesday.

Dr. Harris Tomkin has taken up residence at 3 Fitzwilliam square.

Assistance to pay off debt of £17,000 is appealed for these three Flag Days by the Sisters of Charity, Cappagh Hospital for Treatment of Tubercular Children.

The Enniscorthy Rugby Club Annual Dance will be held in Rosslare on January 6th.

MARRIAGE OF MR. AUBREY M. WIDDESS AND MISS EILEEN D. LOVE.

The marriage took place on 24th inst. at Monkstown Parish Church, between Eileen D. Love, A.T.C.L., only daughter of the late Henry Love, of 2 Seapoint terrace, Monkstown, and Aubrey M. Widdess, third son of the late J. G. Widdess, F.R.S.I.A., retired army officer, and Mrs. Widdess, Seapoint Manor, Monkstown. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. R. Elliott, D.D., the bride being given away by her eldest brother, J. V. Love, and the groom having as his best man H. Victor Love, Mus.Bac., A.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., second brother of the bride. The honeymoon is being spent in England. R. Warburton Rooke, Mus.B., presided at the organ.

Miss Knight, formerly of Madam Adair's Beauty Salons, London, and who on several occasions has visited Dublin for demonstration purposes, is now permanently attached to the staff of Switzer and Co., Grafton street. She will be in attendance daily in the Hair-dressing Salons for consultations and Beauty Treatments.

Youthful Frocks in Taffetas, frilly and fluttering flares, in Peach, Flame, Blues, etc., new season's shades, from 29s. 6d. to 58s. 6d. W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Arnotts of Henry street invite you to participate in their traditional value.

Furs—Exquisite productions of the Furrier's art at Crooke's, 10 Duke st. Established 1840. Some high-class Coats in stock at moment.

Charming evening gown in hydrangea shades of net, skirt composed of frills, for 9½ gns. at Slyne's Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals—Mrs. Edward McElligott, K. King, G. S. E. Briggs, Mrs. Roderick Greer, Miss Jean Greer, Major and Mrs. J. W. O'Reilly, Captain C. Brodie, George J. Doyle, Mrs. G. W. McKay.
Departures—Joseph Brennan B. W. Shields, Mrs. B. W. Shields, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Welsh, Miss W. Andrews, the Rev. W. E. and Mrs. White.

PASSENGERS BY THE B AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.
Arrivals—T. Matthews, T. D. McKeever, R. E. Dewberry, J. Fennell, C. Courtney, F. Shaw, A. F. Thompson, C. D. Watters.
Departures—P. Kehoe, J. B. Hare, Mrs. Wright Gordon, Mrs. L. Maitland Jones, E. A. White, R. Bracken, H. E. Baxter, Mrs. E. C. Donovan, J. Towers, the Rev. G. Hayes.

McBirney and Co., Ltd., are this week making a special show of Dresses and Silks, and include some exceptionally cheap lines which have recently been cleared from a leading manufacturer.

Davis and Co., 45/6 Grafton street, have just received a choice collection of Evening and Dance Frocks. Special display this day (Friday). See windows.

Mailer, The Sportswear Specialist, 114 Stephen's Green, West.

Furniture Stored in the only Fire-proof Depository in Ireland. Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

WEATHER FORECAST.

*General Inference.—While a depression remains centred to the South of Iceland, secondaries to it continue to move eastwards across the British

CAPTAIN OF LINER STOPS PANIC.

REPORTED TO HAVE GONE DOWN WITH HIS SHIP.

DEATH ROLL MYSTERY.

FRENCH CAPTAIN SAYS THAT 400 WERE DROWNED.

ONLY fragmentary descriptions of the sinking of the Italian liner Principessa Mafalda off the coast of Brazil have been received as yet, but the descriptions given by the first survivors to be landed indicate that a serious panic on board was prevented by the captain, who is reported to have gone down with his ship.

There is still some uncertainty about the death roll; and doubts are expressed regarding the reports that all but 68 of the passengers and crew were saved. The captain of the French steamship Mosella says that at least 400 were drowned. As the survivors are distributed over six ships, the total loss cannot be accurately ascertained until they reach port.

DANTESQUE SCENES.

CAPTAIN SAID TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

With most of the survivors still at sea in rescue ships, details of the tragedy of the Principessa Mafalda are still obscure. Some of the rescued passengers told dramatic stories of how the captain and his officers went down with the ship; but these refugees were obviously so shaken by their terrible experiences that their statements must be regarded with some doubt until they are confirmed from some more responsible source.

At least six different ships have survivors on board, and until all are landed it is obviously impossible to tell exactly who have been saved and who have perished.

The latest figures, according to the lists sent by wireless from the rescuing ships, would appear to show that only about 68 lives were lost, although this figure is doubted by the crew of the French steamship Mosella, which arrived at Bahia this morning, and who claim that 600 perished.

It must be remembered, however, that they are unaware how many were rescued by other ships.

ATTACKED BY SHARKS.

Members of the crew described the horrible scenes that accompanied the sinking of the liner as the passengers, including numerous women and children, struggled in the water and were drowned in the darkness, some even being devoured alive by sharks, which infest those waters.

Four of the passengers rescued by the Mosella died.

A Brazilian immigration official states that it is believed that the losses were greatest among the first and second-class passengers. The same official also declared that he had asked the Press to place on record an appreciation of the efforts of the captain and crew of the Mosella, who displayed great courage in carrying out their rescue work.

A vivid account by an eye-witness of the scenes of horror when the liner foundered was given this afternoon by Captain Privat, of the Mosella, who is still obviously strongly impressed by his experiences on Tuesday night. He described to the Italian Consul at Bahia the tragic picture as he saw it from the deck of his ship, dimly illumined by the uncertain glare of searchlights.

He received a call on the night of the 25th, and made full speed towards the Mafalda. He states that the disaster was due to the loss of a propeller, which permitted an inflow of water and caused the boilers to explode.

CAPTAIN REMAINS AT HIS POST.

Captain Privat expressed the belief that there were at least 400 dead. This report has been denied.

Captain Guli and the wireless operator, he added, stayed at their posts until the ship went down.

"I do not know if Captain Guli was drowned," he added; "I only know that he was gallantly giving orders a short time before I saw the ship sink. The scenes could not have been more horrible, especially the screaming, amid the wind and darkness, of women and children helpless in the ocean waves."

AN EXPLOSION.

Other survivors who have landed at Bahia have supplemented the captain's story in greater detail. They relate how, on the evening of the 25th, the Mafalda was making good speed, and the decks were crowded with passengers enjoying the tropical sunset and cool breezes. Dinner time was near, and plans were being made as to what to do on the following day, when they were due to land at Rio.

Suddenly from the bowels of the ship there came a roar and a crash and a sound of rushing waters, followed shortly by a terrific explosion, which shattered the ornate saloons and cabins in the first and second class quarters of the ship.

Screams of agony replaced the laughter and fun of a few minutes before, and the scene was appalling and Dantesque in its horror.

SCENES OF PANIC.

The groans of the injured and dying were terrible to hear, while the wailing women, praying aloud to the Madonna, and catching their babies to their breasts, filled the deck with clamour.

A number of panic-stricken men jumped overboard, and others were getting out of hand, until Captain Guili, whose heroic conduct all unite in praising, took charge of the situation and calmed the passengers.

SEARCHLIGHTS USED.

The vessel remained afloat two hours and a half, finally sinking at 8.40 p.m. The electric light failed almost immediately after the explosion, and the darkness increased the terror of those on board. Searchlights, torches and every other available light, thrown on the crowds struggling in the water by the rescuing steamers, which came as near as safety could permit, gave enough illumination for the lifeboats to see their way to pick up the people fighting and clamouring to be taken on board.

One of the rescue ships even tied up alongside the Principessa Mafalda in order to transfer the passengers, but the slope of the doomed vessel soon became too pronounced, and the hawsers had to be hurriedly parted lest the sinking ship should drag the other under.

REFUSED TO LEAVE.

The survivors declared that the captain and the wireless operator refused to desert their posts, and went down with the ship. When the vessel finally heeled right over he stood on the bridge, facing what seemed certain death, with the traditional gallantry of a captain, and, waving farewell, shouted at the top of his voice: "*Viva Italia.*"

PRAISE FOR CAPTAIN.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday.

According to a telegram from Bahia, a sailor named Angelo Baldieri, one of the survivors from the Principessa Mafalda, who has arrived there on the French steamship Mosella, states that he was the last man to leave the sinking ship. The hands of his watch, which stopped at about the same time as he left the vessel, showed that it was then 9.20 p.m.

He declares that horrible scenes took place on the doomed liner. Two hours elapsed before the lifeboats were lowered.

A passenger on board the Mosella states that the French steamship received a wireless call for help at 5 o'clock in the evening, and she reached the scene of the disaster at 8 o'clock. The Principessa Mafalda was already sinking, and the air was filled with agonised cries from men and women battling with the waves. The Mosella picked up a hundred passengers, four of whom died on board.

An eye-witness stated that he saw one of the struggling swimmers devoured by a shark. The only survivors on board the Mosella were members of the crew, for the passengers whom she picked up were transferred to the French ship Formose and the Dutch steamer Alhema.

The Formose and the Alhema are expected to arrive at Rio de Janeiro at midnight.

There is general praise here for the heroism displayed by the captain of the Principessa Mafalda and the fine work carried out by the officers of the Mosella.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BAHIA, Thursday.

The French steamer Mosella arrived here to-day with thirty-two members of the crew of the Principessa Mafalda, who expressed their belief that Captain Simon Guli, the commander, went down with his ship.

SUFFICIENT BOATS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Thursday.

The Minister of Communications to-day issued the following statement:—

A number of foreign newspapers are making the allegation that there was insufficient life-saving apparatus on board the Principessa Mafalda. The contrary is shown to have been the case by the report drawn up by the authorities of the Port of Genoa. The report shows that before her departure the Principessa Mafalda had on board, in addition to the lifebelts attached to each bunk, 80 lifebuoys, 28 lifeboats, and 4 rafts, with a total seating capacity of 1,323, while the number of persons on board was only 1,256.

In addition, it is well known, even aboard, what scrupulous care is taken in the inspection of ships carried on by the Technical Commission in Italian ports before the departure of any steamer having emigrants on board.

The Principessa Mafalda was among the first class entries of the Italian register, and had undergone the annual inspection of her hull on September 27 last, and the half-yearly inspection of her engines on October 10 last.

ITALIAN STEAMER ASHORE.

ELEVEN OF THE CREW IN THE RIGGING.

The Italian steamer Isabo (6,827 tons gross) went ashore during a thick fog late yesterday afternoon, on Scilly Rock, Scilly Islands.

Twenty-seven of the crew were landed on Bryher, and eleven were still in the rigging of the foremast, but the St. Mary's lifeboat stood by, hoping to rescue them at daybreak.

There was a heavy sea, and the steamer's condition is precarious.

£500,000 FOR NEW AEROPLANES.

HOME DEFENCE FORCE IN BRITAIN.

Orders for new Hawker Rolls-Royce daylight bombing aeroplanes, to the value of more than £500,000, are now being executed for the British Air Ministry.

The machines are being used as completed for the equipment of the four squadrons of the Air Home Defence Force, and to provide adequate reserves. Between seventy and eighty machines will be required at an approximate cost of £7,000 each.

The equipment of these squadrons with the latest type of aircraft is part of the Air Ministry's policy for making the Air Home Defence Force the finest in the world.

CARLOW-KILKENNY BY-ELECTION.

A TORRENT OF SPEECH-MAKING.

Candidates: D. J. Gorey (Govt.). Michael Shelly (F.F.).
Polling: Thursday, 3rd November.

Nearly 500 public meetings will be addressed in Carlow-Kilkenny between to-morrow and Tuesday of next week. Every member of the Executive Council will go to the constituency to-morrow, and will probably remain there until Tuesday, along with all the available members of the party.

The Fianna Fail programme is not yet to hand, but, no doubt, the party will make an equally formidable show, and by Wednesday, the eve of the poll, the electorate will have had enough speech-making to last it for the remainder of its electoral life. The following are the Government speakers who proceed to the constituency to-morrow:—

Kilkenny — President Cosgrave, Mr. Hogan, Minister for Agriculture; Mr. J. M. O'Sullivan, Minister for Education; Mr. FitzGerald-Kenney, Minister for Justice; Mr. Finian Lynch, Minister for Fisheries; Mr. J. A. Burke, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry for Finance; Mr. J. N. Dolan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry for Industry and Commerce; Mr. Roddy, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry for Fisheries; Major Bryan Cooper, Professor Tierney, Mrs. O'Driscoll, Dr. Hennessy, and Messrs. Osmond Esmonde, P. S. Doyle, J. J. Byrne, M. Conlan, R. Holohan, P. W. Shaw, M. Nally, S. Broderick, T. Donovan, W. Aird, P. de Loughrey, J. Daly, D. Vaughan, M. Jordan, J. White, J. Hassett and E. J. Duggan, Parliamentary Secretary to President Cosgrave and Chief Whip—30.

Carlow — Mr. Blythe, Minister for Finance; Mr. McGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce; Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, Minister for Defence; Mr. M. R. Heffernan, Parliamentary Secretary to Posts and Telegraphs; and Messrs. B. O'Connor, M. Hennessy, D. Gun Mahony, M Davis, W. Sears, Bennett and Connolly—11.

LATE MARQUESS OF CAMBRIDGE.

THE JOURNEY TO WINDSOR.

The remains of the Marquess of Cambridge were removed from Shrewsbury to Windsor yesterday. They were follo ed to the Shropshire boundary by Lord Eltham, who succeeds to the title; the Duke of Beaufort, and Lord Frederick Cambridge. Behind them, with bowed heads, walked Mr. Fleming, who had been butler to the late Marquess for many years. From the Shropshire boundary Mr. Fleming followed the hearse by car to Windsor.

It was 4.30 p.m. when the remains arrived at Windsor. Rain was falling, but many people stood outside the castle with heads uncovered. While the hearse passed through King Henry the Eighth's gateway to the Albert Memorial Chapel, the Third Battalion Coldstream Guards presented arms.

At the Memorial Chapel the hearse was met by Colonel the Hon. Sir George Crichton, Comptroller of the Lord Chamberlain's Department, and six warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Life Guards acted as bearers.

The ceremony of removing the body into the Memorial Chapel was of the simplest character.

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Shrewsbury last night, announced that he is to represent the Cabinet at the funeral of the Marquess of Cambridge to-morrow. Lord Cambridge, added Mr. Bridgeman, was a friend to every good work going on in the country, and was beloved as much for his simplicity as for any of his other great qualities.

ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

PARACHUTE LEAPS FROM FALLING AEROPLANES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Thursday.

Two student fliers to-day won a thrilling victory over death after their aeroplanes had collided at a height of 2,500 feet, by extricating themselves from the wreckage of the falling machines. Both succeeded in putting on their parachutes and descended safely to the ground.

The collision had been almost head on. The aeroplanes fell for two thousand feet before they became separated and crashed on to the aviation field.

IRISH FISH FOR LONDON MARKET.

DELAY IN TRANSIT.

On the Billingsgate fish market, London, Irish salmon is regarded as second only to Scotch. For a considerable time it had lost its favoured position, because of the quantity of unclean salmon sent to market at the beginning of each season.

Nowadays the regulations made under the fishery laws have resulted in an improvement, not only in the quality of the fish, but in the manner in which they are packed. The chief trouble with salmon and other Irish fish intended for London is that they are so often delayed in transit through lack of connecting trains at Holyhead. At weekends this is particularly bad, as fish arriving late for the cargo boat on Saturday must remain over until Monday, as there are no sailings on Sunday. In the old days, it is understood, salmon could be carried on the mail boat; but, under the present contract, the carriage of such commodities is forbidden.

WESTERN FISHERIES HIT.

The result has been that, as far as this market is concerned, certain Western fisheries have suffered. "From Sligo to the Shannon," said one Billingsgate fish salesman, "is absolutely impossible on account of the railway service. In the North we get a fairly good service, via Belfast and Fleetwood; and the same holds good right round the Southern coast, from which we get our fish by Rosslare."

Another London fish salesman said that the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company are endeavoring to establish Holyhead as a fishing port. If they do that, there is no doubt that boats, which might otherwise run into Howth, will go there, especially at week-ends. This will be to the disadvantage of the Irish fishing industry.

SHELL FISH.

Speaking to a salesman who specialises in shell fish, our representative found that, owing to want of transport facilities, the Connemara business has had to be cut out altogether. Mr. J. W. Dulanty, Irish Free State Trade Commissioner, has taken up the matter with the carrying companies concerned, and it is evident that, if progress is to be made, some radical changes will have to be made, not only in the times of trains, but also in regard to facilities for storage.

TOTALISATOR IN ENGLAND.

SUPPORTED BY THE JOCKEY CLUB.

WANTED AT ONCE.

NEW LEGISLATION ADVOCATED.

The use of the totalisator on both Irish and English courses seems to be likely in the near future.

The Committee formed jointly from the Jockey Club, the National Hunt Committee, and the National Coursing Club, to enquire into the means by which betting might best be made to contribute to the maintenance of the sport in Great Britain, has submitted an unanimous finding suggesting that the law should be altered so as to permit:—

(a)—Of the totalisator, or Pari-mutuel, being installed on racecourses under the rules of the Jockey Club or National Hunt Committee; and

(b)—Of bookmakers on such racecourses and at coursing meetings under the rules of the National Coursing Club being charged fees on a graduated scale by the above-mentioned racing and coursing authorities.

The Jockey Club has requested the Stewards to take such steps as may be possible to give effect to the finding, and that is the most drastic decision ever made by the Club.

There have been indications for some time that something would have to be done to counteract the losses incurred at many English race meetings. Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, going the race-course receipts for the season ending in September, told the members of the Jockey Club that this year showed a decrease of £136,000 as compared with the similar period of 1925. (Last year, owing to the coal strike, did not provide a fair comparison.)

It is stated that little time is likely to be lost in getting the necessary Bill passed by Parliament.

The draft of a private bill has been in circulation for some months among members of Parliament interested in this question. The bill—a very short one—will most likely be backed by Major R. Glyn.

LORD DERBY'S RESOLUTION.

STEWARDS REQUESTED TO TAKE ACTION.

The *Racing Calendar* states that the Committee were of opinion that the two methods (set out above) would produce a valuable contribution to the maintenance of sport, if they were adopted separately or in combination, provided such a tax were imposed on the business of starting price offices, as, after making due allowance for working expenses, would put them on a level footing with the totalisator and racecourse bookmakers.

Lord Derby moved, and Sir Samuel Scott seconded, the following resolution:—

"That the report of the Committee be approved by the Club, and that the Stewards be requested to take such steps as may be possible to give effect to this finding."

This was put to the meeting and carried.

Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, who, as Senior Steward of the Jockey Club, had acted as Chairman of the Committee, said that "the report which the Committee had prepared dealt with flat racing. The gentlemen appointed by the National Coursing Club concurred in the main points of the report, and would make a separate report to the bodies which appointed them on any points on which modifications might be necessary in applying the general principles of this report to sport under their rules."

THE WITNESSES.

Amongst those witnesses who gave evidence before the Committee were the secretaries of the Calcutta Turf Club, the Madras Race Club, and the Jockey Club of South Africa, the late totalisator manager at Calcutta, the honorary totalisator steward of the Canterbury Racing Club, New Zealand, several bookmakers and professional backers; Mr. G. A. Julius (Automatic Totalisators, Ltd., of Sydney, Australia), and his manager, and the representatives of the Racecourse Association.

RACECOURSE LOSSES.

This official move in favour of the totalisator, says the Press Association, is the most drastic decision ever made by the Jockey Club, but there have been indications for some considerable time that the introduction of the totalisator was desired by the majority of racecourse executives, who have realised that something would have to be done to counteract the financial losses incurred by many race meetings.

SEQUEL TO A STRIKE.

The question of the totalisator first came into prominence in England after the introduction of the betting duty last November and the bookmakers' strike at Windsor, which involved the executive of that meeting in heavy losses. The Racecourse Association held a meeting in November last year, at which the subject of the totalisator as an alternative to the present system of betting was the chief item on the agenda, but the proceedings were private, and the resolution forwarded to the Jockey Club was not issued for publication.

It was after this that the Committee which has reported in favour of the totalisator was appointed.

CHANCELLOR'S ATTITUDE.

The attitude of Mr. Winston Churchill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, was indicated when, previous to the introduction of the Budget, he said: "I have given a great deal of thought to the questions of the totalisator and of legalising cash betting by post. I do not believe that the totalisator would necessarily be so disadvantageous to the bookmaking fraternity as is sometimes represented, and I am bound to tell you that opinion is gathering much more strongly in favour of it than was the case last year. I am surprised to find how many authorities there are who a year ago were opposed to it and are now urging strongly that it should be adopted. Of course, it would require an alteration of the betting laws, and that is not a subject which should be dealt with in a Finance Bill."

ATTITUDE OF M.P.'s

That there is strong opinion in the House of Commons in favour of the totalisator was made evident at a meeting in the House of Commons, at which members in whose constituencies there are racing stables and stud farms attended to discuss its possibilities.

Presiding at this meeting, which was held in the House on July 26th, Major Ralph Glyn, M.P. for Abingdon, said: "If, and when, the Jockey Club made any pronouncement in favour of the totalisator, no time would be lost in introducing legislation for the purpose of facilitating its use, but the bill, of course, would have to be a private member's bill."

The totalisator, or pari-mutuel, consists simply of a pool of all the money placed on all the horses in the race, both for a win and a place, which, less a certain percentage, is no doubt that boats, which might otherwise run into Howth, will go there, especially at week-ends. This will be to the disadvantage of the Irish fishing industry.

SHELL FISH.

Speaking to a salesman who specialises in shell fish, our representative found that, owing to want of transport facilities, the Connemara business has had to be cut out altogether. Mr. J. W. Dulanty, Irish Free State Trade Commissioner, has taken up the matter with the carrying companies concerned, and it is evident that, if progress is to be made, some radical changes will have to be made, not only in the times of trains, but also in regard to facilities for storage.

RUMANIA CALM.

WHY THE GOVERNMENT INTERVENED.

The Times has received the following telegram, dated Bucharest, October 26, from M. Duca, the Rumanian Minister of the Interior:—

As you are aware, absolute calm reigns throughout the country. Nevertheless, M. Manoilescu, the former Under-Secretary, and an insignificant group have considered the moment opportune to engage in activities in favour of the ex-Prince Carol. This action followed the latter's declaration to the *Agence Havas*. Moreover, it was observed that similar agitation was being conducted outside Rumania.

In these circumstances the Government, to whom the activities have been known for some time, felt bound to intervene to prevent the risk of trouble in the future.

Documents written by M. Manoilescu in his own handwriting, which will shortly be published in facsimile, render their author liable to prosecution under the ordinary penal code. Public interest in this affair is merely that of curiosity.

Moreover, there can be no question, even legally, of reopening the matter of the constitutional position established in consequence of the voluntary and formal renunciation of the throne, thrice repeated, by ex-Prince Carol.

SEAPLANE TOUR OF AFRICA.

SIR ALAN COBHAM'S PLANS.

Sir Alan Cobham, who is to leave England for a flight round Africa in a big all-metal Short-Rolls Royce flying boat about November 19th, intends before he leaves to attempt to create a new world speed record.

The record which he plans to break is the speed record over one hundred kilometres for seagoing aircraft, carrying a useful load of 4,409 lb., which at present stands at 109.2 per hour. This is one of the records recognised officially by the *Fédération Internationale Aeronautique*.

A CREW OF FOUR.

"I am hoping to break the record by a good deal," Sir Alan told a Press Association representative last night. "It is impossible to say what speed we will attain till we have tried the seaplane out, but I am very hopeful. The 'useful load' of 4,409 lb. which I shall have to carry will be in the form of sandbags, and I shall have a crew of four.

"The 'plane is the largest all-metal flying boat in the world, with a maximum carrying capacity of twenty people.

"She is the plane which I am going to use on the African flight, and the speed record attempt will be a kind of trial run. The idea of the African flight is to test the value of flying boats for negotiating the high altitude lakes of Africa. This will be the first time a flying boat has attempted to fly round Africa, and it is intended as a utility flight of survey."

CARNEGIE HERO AWARD FOR WIDOW.

GENERAL WHO LOST LIFE IN RESCUE ATTEMPT.

The widow of Brigadier-General Noble Fleming, Assistant Secretary to the Society for the Prorogation of the Gospel, of Greycoat Gardens, Westminster, London, who lost his life while attempting to rescue a girl from drowning at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, has been awarded by the trustees of the Carnegie Hero Fund, at a meeting at Dunfermline yesterday, a memorial certificate, with the undertaking that the case will receive further consideration when the need for financial assistance arises.

Colonel Henry Stewart Lockhart Ross, United Services Club, Pall Mall, London, and William John Millns, commercial traveller, of Anthank road, Norwich, who also attempted to rescue the girl, were awarded an honorary certificate each.

THE LATE CARDINAL O'DONNELL.

BISHOPS ARRIVE IN ARMAGH.

The funeral of Cardinal O'Donnell will take place to-day to St. Patrick's Cemetery, Armagh, after Solemn Office and Requiem Mass in the Cathedral.

Thousands yesterday visited the Cathedral, where the Cardinal's remains lie in state, and many have remained in Armagh to take part in the funeral. Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated yesterday morning by the Rev. Eugene O'Callaghan, C.C.

Among further expressions of sympathy received at Armagh Presbytery are messages from the Archbishop of Cairo, the Bishop of Cloyne, the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, Paris; Armagh Clerical Union, the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, and the Board of the National Bank, Dublin.

The following members of the Hierarchy arrived in Armagh last night to attend the funeral to-day:—The Bishops of Meath, Down and Connor, Clogher, Ranhoe, Achonry, and Killaloe, all of whom had returned from Rome *via* Dublin, and the Bishop of Dromore.

A Reuter message from Rome states that a solemn Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the late Cardinal on Monday next at the Church of Santa Maria della Pace, which was his titular church.

EARL HAIG'S NIECE MARRIED.

CHURCH BESIEGED BY CROWDS.

Viscount Weymouth, only surviving son of the Marquess and Marchioness of Bath, was married to the Hon. Daphne Vivian, elder daughter of Lord Vivian and niece of the Earl and Countess Haig, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, yesterday.

Crowds outside the church waited for hours in the pouring rain to see the bride. Many women perched themselves on the railings around the porch, and when Lord Vivian arrived with his daughter the crowd surged forward, and the police had some difficulty in making a pathway for the bride and her father. Miss Vivian was attended by four bridesmaids and five pages, each of whom escorted a little girl. She wore a mediæval dress of white net, embroidered with silver Madonna lilies, over silver tissue. Her tulle train was three and a half yards long and was embroidered to match her dress. A great tulle veil, six yards long, flowed over her train, and she carried a sheaf of lilies.

Lady Mary Thynne, the Hon. Ursula Vivian (her sister), Lady Victoria Haig (cousin), and Lady Lettice Lygon were the bridesmaids.

The Rev. Patrick McCormick, Vicar of St. Martin's, gave the address, instead of the Rev. H. R. L. Sheppard, who was unable to attend owing to illness.

A reception was held afterwards at Dorchester House, Park lane, where the bridal cake, designed by Lord Vivian, was greatly admired.

ROAD v. RAIL.

CO-OPERATION NEEDED IN TRANSPORT.

BRITISH MINISTER'S SUGGESTION.

"There should be no antagonism between road and railways," said Colonel Ashley, the British Minister of Transport, at Newcastle yesterday. "Both means of transport," he added, "are essential for this country. Obviously we must have railways to carry the heavier forms of merchandise and for long distances, but it would be absurd to do anything to strangle the new forms of transport.

"In due course the nation will have to face some scheme of co-operation between railway and road transport. It will be no easy scheme, but I do not fear but that one will be evolved whereby the railways will receive their just due and the roads be utilised so that there will be no waste and no overlapping as at present."

During the day he formally opened a new road four and a half miles long from the outskirts of Newcastle to the coast. Almost dead straight and absolutely dead level, the road was constructed at a cost of £168,000 by the Municipalities of Newcastle, Wallsend and Tynemouth.

TO RESTORE DUCAL PALACE.

ENGLISHMAN'S ADMIRATION FOR MUSSOLINI.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Thursday.

An Englishman named Colonel Vivian Gabriel, who once expressed a wish to pay the expense of restoring the historic ruins in the Island of Rhodes, is now stated to have given another proof of his friendship for Italy by offering to pay all the expenses of the restoration of the Ducal Palace of Gubbio, a masterpiece of the *Renaissance*.

The Palazzo dei Duchi is an old Gothic edifice, remodelled by Luciano da Laurana. The interior is completely ruined and is scarcely accessible.

Colonel Gabriel, whose family formerly came from Gubbio, has written to Signor Mussolini offering to pay for the restoration as a token of his admiration for the Duce.

TAXES STOLEN.

ARMED RAID IN A PARIS STREET.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MARSEILLES, Thursday.

An armed robbery was made this afternoon outside the tax collecting office in the Cours de Villiers, from which the bandits secured about 140,000 francs (about £1,170).

Every evening about 4 o'clock, for the past twenty years or so, the taxes paid during the day have been taken by a commissionaire to the Treasury headquarters in Marseilles. This evening, true to custom, the official left the tax offices at five minutes past four, carrying under his arm a packet containing 140,000 francs, and, closely followed by two men who were detailed to guard him in case of attack.

Scarcely had he reached the pavement when two men took him by the throat and seized the packet. Two or three confederates rushed at his companions, and held them up at the point of the revolver.

At a given signal the bandits fled, leaving the civil servants shouting for help. Although people in the street immediately volunteered their aid, the miscreants had vanished.

The robbery only lasted a few seconds.

AMERICAN MEAT WAR.

PEACE AFTER TWO YEARS.

Since April, 1925, there has been no selling arrangement between the companies in the South American meat trade. As a consequence huge losses have been sustained. Yesterday an agreement was reached, and a feud, which has run for two and a half years, was brought to an end.

The agreement entails an allotment of quotas to the different companies, and the establishment of a freight committee to organise transport on a scientific co-operative basis. This committee was appointed yesterday.

Details of the quotas which have been allotted are not yet available, and it is uncertain if they will be made public. The companies concerned in the trade are the following:—Messrs. Vestey Bros., Ltd., Swift and Co., Armour and Co., Smithfield and Argentine Meat Co., Wilson and Co., Sansinena Company, English and Dutch Meat Co., and River Plate British and Continental Meat Co.

WATERFORD CORPORATION'S PROTEST.

At the last meeting of the Waterford Corporation the Council requested the names and qualifications of all candidates for the vacant position of Borough Surveyor. The Local Appointments Commission refused to accede to the request. Yesterday a meeting, specially convened by requisition of eleven members, was held to consider the position.

Mr. Drea, one of the signatories to the requisition, expressed the view that the Corporation should move for the repeal of the Local Authorities (Officers and Employees) Act, 1926, or have it amended in such a way that the Corporation would have some say in the appointment of their officials.

Alderman Doyle said that he knew that in all these appointments the successful candidates were the friends of people in high places. They had no faith at all in the Appointments Commissioners, Alderman Doyle added.

The Chairman said that to his mind it would be more decent if the Commissioners sent an order compelling them to accept their nominee, rather than try to shift the onus on to the Corporation by asking the Corporation to make the appointment.

The Mayor then proposed a resolution protesting against the method of administering the Act, in submitting only one name to a local body for appointment. "It is our unanimous opinion," the resolution proceeded, "that the Local Appointments Commission should be confined to the business of ensuring that none but the best qualified and suitable person be recommended for public positions, and that the names of all candidates who have proved to be qualified and suitable should be submitted to the local authorities for their selection, as permitted by Section 5, Sub-Section 3, of the Act."

The motion adds:—"We, therefore, respectfully request the Executive Council to take such steps as will ensure the Act being administered in future on the lines indicated, and that the Commission be directed to act in this manner in regard to the Borough Surveyorship in Waterford. That the question of filling the position be postponed pending a reply to this resolution, and copies be sent to all our T.D.'s and the Chairmen of all parties in the Dail."

The resolution was passed unanimously.

LATE NEWS.

CATALAN ACTIVITY.

PROMPT PRECAUTIONS BY FRANCE.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

Contingents of gendarmerie were sent on Tuesday to Foix, Perpignan and other places on the French side of the Eastern Pyrenees, as a precaution against attempts which are understood to be contemplated by the Catalan Separatists to march into Spain and provoke a revolt. These forces have been distributed in detachments along the frontier. A company of Senegalese tirailleurs was drafted to Perpignan, and is held in readiness to be transported in motor lorries to any point where its services may be required. These police arrangements have been made under the direction of inspectors of the Sureté Générale (French C.I.D.), who arrived in the region from Paris a few days ago. It is understood that similar measures are being taken by the Spanish authorities on the other side of the frontier.

The Sureté Générale this afternoon officially confirmed the reports of the preparations, and stated that they had been undertaken because information had been received that a certain number of Catalans intended to resume the attempt unsuccessfully made in the same region in November last year, and proposed to pass men and munitions across the frontier from France.

According to a Perpignan report, the instigators of the movement were acting from Paris and Brussels. Their plan was to send parties into Catalonia by the vallies of Ax Les Thermes and Andorra, and others by the valley of the Tech and the passes of Pragon and Saint Laurent de Cerdans.

FALL IN IRISH CATTLE PRICES.

EFFECT OF ARGENTINE MEAT "WAR."

THE BUTCHER'S PROFIT

Colonel O'Callaghan-Westropp, giving his views on the present condition of the Irish cattle trade, said:—"Every year as long as I can remember there always has been a drop three or four weeks before or after the Ballinasloe Fair, or, roughly, say, between September 10 and November 10. That is due to the gut of grass-fed beef. This year the drop has been worse than usual. Since June 30 good cattle of 11 or 12cwt. have fallen something like £7 a head. In June good beef was fetching round about 42s. per cwt. in the Dublin Market; last Friday the same class of beef was selling at 35s., and everyone agrees in attributing the unusual fall to the effects of the Argentine meat 'war,' the competition between the great packing companies in South America. There is not the smallest doubt that those companies are selling in London and elsewhere below the cost of production, and they are selling very good stuff—not the frozen but the chilled.

MONEY SHORTAGE.

"In addition to that, there is the shortage of money among the working classes in England, consequent on the great coal strike of last year. Thousands of them are now eating cheap frozen meat, because they cannot afford to buy the more expensive home fed. The market has been especially wobbly of late on account of reports that the Argentine meat 'war' was being adjusted, but so far the reported adjustment has not materialised. The idea, however, is entertained at present that it will not last much longer, and, that when it comes to an end, there will be a general improvement of about 2d. per lb. in beef. There should also be the usual seasonal improvement that comes about Christmas, when the grass-fed supply runs short.

"There is, no doubt," continued the Colonel, "that there is a great deal of land in the Free State at present only about one quarter or one-half stocked, owing to the complete disproportion between the price of stores and the price of beef; and also to the large number of cattle lost during the past two or three years. One big feeder remarked to me in the Dublin market: 'You cannot carry on if you have to buy stores at 46s. and sell your beef at 35s.; that is self-evident.' So far as I could check the feeling in the trade nothing can save a crash next year, unless the price of stores falls to a point at which it will bear some relation to the price of the finished article. This fall has begun already in local markets and fairs, where, for several months past, there has been no appreciable number of buyers for good cattle. In fact, a great many men are seriously considering whether they will stock their land at all next year, and one man, discussing the matter with me, suggested that it might, perhaps, be a real advantage to leave a big tract of land almost entirely unstocked, and to burn the grass of it the following spring, in order to get rid of anything in it like fluke or contagious abortion. In a nutshell, men cannot go on feeding cattle at a loss.

CUTTING LOSSES.

"I have had to take to finishing cattle myself in a small way, as the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in England cut me out of my profitable market for the three-quarter fat, well-bred beast that would need six weeks or three months' extra feeding to give it the London finish. That was the most profitable beast that I could raise on my own land. My only chance now, however, of cutting losses is to feed more expensively with cake and sell the beasts when finished fat. Ten days before the recent Dublin Horse Show I sent two wagons of cattle to Dublin, thinking they would be sold advantageously with heavy buying for the influx of visitors to the Show. Yet the best price I got for those good Angus cattle was 46s. to 48s. a cwt. live weight. On Friday last I saw similar cattle, fancy cattle, sold well under 40s.

"There is a very great feeling of indignation among consumers and cattle-feeders that, while we recognise the butchers are better buyers than the shippers, we have to sell the finished beast under pre-war price, and yet the butchers continue to charge the consumer from eighty to one hundred per cent above pre-war price for his beef."

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Speaking of foot-and-mouth disease in England, Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp said that he had just returned from Somerset, where there had been an outbreak, and he had been deeply impressed by the extent and thoroughness of the precautions taken by the authorities to stamp it out without delay. Every infected beast was slaughtered and burned in 48 hours; every entrance to the infected premises was locked and sealed, and for two miles round about every person approaching was held up by police sentries or police patrols; while notices were exhibited all around in red ink, "No admittance." The system of isolation was the most perfect he had ever seen.

PARLIAMENT LIKELY TO AGREE.

The *Daily Chronicle*, referring to the totalisator for British racecourses, says that its introduction is made an immediate and live issue by the Jockey Club's recommendation. The Club is so influential an organisation that Parliament is likely to fall in with its wishes. The present mode of levying the Betting Tax admittedly causes great irritation to racegoers and backers, as well as bookmakers. If racecourse authorities were permitted to instal totalisators and to charge fees to bookmakers, the tax, in its present form, would, presumably, be replaced by an arrangement under which the State shared with the racecourse the proceeds of the totalisator and the fees.

Opposition will come from the bookmakers. If the Jockey Club's plan is followed, there is no reason to suppose that they will be crushed out any more than they have been in Australia and Belgium.

IN THE DAIL.

NEW DEPUTY SPEAKER.

FIANNA FAIL VOTE AGAINST LABOUR.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

QUESTIONS FOR THE OPPOSITION.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

In the Dail yesterday the Labour Party and Fianna Fail parted company on the question of electing Mr. Patrick Hogan to the position of Deputy Speaker. It was the first occasion on which the two parties had gone into different lobbies since Fianna Fail entered the Dail. Beginning with the famous vote of "No Confidence," which Mr. Jinks blithely capsized, they were like Damon and Pythias whenever the Division bell rang, until it came to voting Mr. Hogan into £1,000 a year.

Fianna Fail objected to anybody's getting £1,000 a year for the job. Mr. de Valera spoke in Irish against it, and Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly obligingly translated his words in effect. The latter Deputy said that they had been told that the duties of the office were negligible. He dealt Labour a nasty blow by quoting Mr. Johnson in support of his view.

Mr. O'Connell's reply on behalf of Labour was brief to the point of curtness. "The salary," he said, "is fixed by Act of Parliament, I understand, and the deputies who have spoken know there is a way to change it if necessary."

Having thus snapped his fingers under the noses of his erstwhile allies, the leader of the Labour Party sat down and the Division bell rang. Barely eighteen minutes had elapsed from the moment when he rose to propose Mr. Hogan—conclusive proof that the Dail can hustle when it deems the occasion worthy.

NATIONAL LEAGUE DIVIDED.

Fifteen minutes later we had the result of the Division, and the figures were instructive:—For—90: Against—58.

Captain Redmond voted for the motion, but Party, radiant in pull-over, went into the Fianna Fail lobby. It just shows what habit will do.

President Cosgrave took up his speech on unemployment at the point where he had left off on the previous night. Smiling suavely he proceeded to pulverise the economic theories put forward by the Opposition as cures for unemployment.

"What are you going to do to improve the industries of this country?" he demanded. "That is the only way to deal with unemployment in this country."

There was a murmur of approval from the Fianna Fail benches, and, turning swiftly upon them, the President said that he hoped they wore Irish boots and clothes. There was a ragged chorus of "we do" from Mr. de Valera's followers.

"I hope the deputies have Irish furniture in their houses," said Mr. Cosgrave.

That took them aback, and he was quick to notice it. "That is not so loud," he smiled, and went on to say that the support of Irish manufactures was the acid test.

"Put it to a test of the House," suggested Mr. Briscoe, from the Fianna Fail back benches.

Cosgrave as "Mr." Cosgrave, and, when called to order by the Speaker, sneeringly alluded to "President Cosgrave, President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State," and he repeatedly described the members of the Government as "the new ascendancy gang."

The Speaker waited until Mr. Aiken had finished, and then endeavoured to convey to him some idea of the courtesies of debate, with particular reference to the things "that are not done." In particular, he stressed the point that it was hardly in order to refer to the Executive Council as an "Ascendancy Gang."

"It's true, anyway," muttered Mr. Aiken, giving a realistic impersonation of a naughty child.

"I am not speaking of the truth," said the Speaker, gently; "I am speaking of order," and continued to advise the deputy against using phrases that could give offence.

A NOTE OF INTERROGATION.

Mr. Davin further demonstrated the rift between Labour and Fianna Fail by appearing in the rôle of Rosa Dartle, who "wanted to know, you know." He wanted Mr. de Valera to say what he intended to do with regard to the National Loan. He wanted to know if Mr. de Valera intended to develop the industries of Ireland solely with the aid of what capital could be raised in Ireland. Only £10,000 of the £400,000 required for the Carlow Beet Factory could be raised in this country, and he would have done in that case: would he have dropped the project rather than accept the help of foreign capital?

Before the eyes of the deputies on the Opposition benches Mr. Davin must have gradually assumed the appearance of a gigantic and sinister note of interrogation.

The most piquant speech of the day was contributed by the Minister for Agriculture. He emphasised the fact that what Irish agriculture needed was development, not change. "The idea in this country," he said, "that what is is wrong and that what we want is change, is fundamentally wrong."

Which is quite a good sentence if you study it again.

"Protection," he said later, "is becoming a blessed word like 'Mesopotamia.'"

NOT "THE CHOSEN PEOPLE."

"We must get rid of the idea that we are the Chosen People," he declared, "and that we must be sheltered from the world, and have not the brains or the pluck to go out and meet the Philistines." Which is the nearest any responsible Irishman has yet got to the admission of an Irish inferiority complex.

"We have political independence—of course, you won't admit it even now," he added, turning to Fianna Fail, "but you know we have, and you are preaching a more devastating economic doctrine than formerly you preached in regard to politics."

Mr. Hugh Colohan, of the Labour Party, was unimpressed by the whole business. "All this talk of economic problems," he cried—"I think we should give it the go-by, and get down to solid business."

That was right enough, but, once started, Mr. Colohan travelled very far afield, and took an unconscionable time in his journeying. Having roped in a reference to almost every Minister, he announced: "And now I come to the Minister of Justice."

The House failed to see what the Minister of Justice had to do with unemployment, and there was a little laughter.

Gently, but firmly, the Speaker urged Mr. Colohan to keep to the subject of unemployment.

"But I am," protested Mr. Colohan, and paused for a moment to decide what he would do with the Minister of Justice.

"The only thing I see for the Minister of Justice to do," he announced solemnly, at last, "is to build pounds where cattle can be impounded. That would give more employment."

The House collapsed.

A DISSERTATION ON AGRICULTURE.

A new speaker on the Fianna Fail side was Mr. M. J. Kennedy, of Longford-Westmeath. He revealed a good grasp of his subject, and spoke sanely and logically. It was a much better speech than any that the leaders contributed to yesterday's debate. Dr. Ryan, of the same Party, showed a surprising acquaintance with agricultural matters for a medical man, and even induced Mr. Hogan to admit that he agreed with a lot of what he said.

The doctor was still talking profoundly about porcine dietary when Dr. Hennessey drew the Speaker's attention to the fact that it was half-past eight, and time for adjournment. "I would suggest," he said, "that the debate be continued at Kilkenny during the week-end."

Amidst the ensuing laughter Dr. Ryan moved the adjournment, and the House rose until 3 p.m. on Wednesday next, when the doctor will contribute further enlightenment on matters agricultural.

"NON-CATHOLICS."

BISHOP OF LIMERICK'S PROTEST.

The Bishop of Limerick (the Right Rev. Dr. H. Vere White) delivered an important address at the annual meeting of the Limerick Protestant Young Men's Association. The Vice-President, Dr. W. A. Fogarty, presided.

On rising to move the adoption of the annual report, Dr. White said that it would be in accordance with the feeling of the meeting, and with his own, if he expressed the deep sympathy felt by his people and himself with the bereavement suffered by their Roman Catholic friends in the death of Cardinal O'Donnell, who, like the late Provost of Trinity College, was distinguished both as a Churchman and one of the prominent Irishmen of his time. It was satisfactory to know that the Churches in Ireland were in no way affected by the political divisions of the country, but remained, as of old, covering the whole country in their activities.

Continuing, Dr. White said that they met as Protestant Irishmen, who did not apologise for their position in their native land. There were representatives of several denominations present, and all cherished their distinctive titles, but they did not refuse the generic style of Protestant. They objected, however, to the offensive nick-name of "non-Catholic," which sometimes was applied to them—a nick-name which ranged them with Mohammedans and pagans. They professed their faith in Christ's Catholic Church, and resented the growing habit of styling them "non-Catholics."

There have been reminders of late, said Dr. White, that Protestants, and even members of the Church of Ireland, are in various respects widely separated from each other. Divisions of the kind are inevitable, where freedom of thought is encouraged, and it is better to think mistakenly than not to think at all of the gravest matters of life and religion.

DIVISIONS AND TRUTH.

We look back to the foundation of our faith in the life and teaching of Our Lord, as set forth in Holy Scripture, and expressed in the Creed of the undivided Church. But Christianity is a religion of the Spirit, and the Holy Spirit leads the Church into new apprehensions of truth. Divisions are often simply the birth-pangs of truth. The great truths connected with the names of Copernicus, Galileo, Lyell and Darwin were all denounced on their first presentation as being inconsistent with the Faith. But they have proved to be helpful to man in his search after truth, and in no way hurtful to the Christian religion.

Man's power of grasping truth is limited, and no man, or Church, or Council, is infallible; but it is a mistake to suppose that "the Gates of Hell" prevail because of human errors, even in the teaching of the wisest men. The Gates of Hell will not prevail either in the regions of faith or conduct, but there are many hard battles to be fought, and both error and sin are, and will remain, possible in the Church.

It is not in the real fight in the future will not be between Church and Church, but between Christendom on one side, and paganism and Bolshevism on the other.

Our differences remain grave, though they are becoming less acute, but the differences between even Rome and the Society of Friends are as nothing compared with their unity when confronted with the powers of evil in Russia.

WHERE STOUT IS CHEAP.

Ballinasloe Mental Hospital Committee has accepted a tender for Guinness's stout at 4s. 3d. per dozen, or 4½d. per bottle.

GREAT LAW-SUIT.

WORKMAN CLARK CASE OPENED.

EXPECTED TO LAST A MONTH.

What has been described as the biggest and most important legal action ever tried in Ulster was commenced in the King's Bench Division, Belfast, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Brown and a special jury.

The plaintiff is William Urquhart, a coach-builder, of Belfast, and the defendants are Sir Edward Paulet Stracey, Bart.; Sir Edward Mackay Edgar, Edward Welton, James Walter Strange, Eric Stephen Astleigh Sperling, and Edward Philip Andreae, formerly carrying on business as Sperling and Company, Moorgate street, London; the Northumberland Shipbuilding Company, Limited, also of Moorgate street, London; Sir Edward Mackay Edgar, Sir John Esplen, Sir George Smith Clark, Bart.; George Ernest Clark, Frank Workman, Charles E. Allan, and Robert Alfred Workman.

The plaintiff alleged that the defendants, for the purpose of inducing him to pay money to Messrs. Sperling and Company for the purchase of Seven per Cent. Guaranteed First Mortgage Debenture Stock of Messrs. Workman, Clark and Company, Limited, issued at 95 per cent., and to be redeemed at 105 per cent. on or before February 1st, 1940, made certain misrepresentations. He claimed damages for misrepresentation, fraud, conspiracy, breach of trust and breach of contract.

The statement of claim set forth that as a result of the alleged misrepresentations the plaintiff had lost £178. The defendants denied all the allegations in the statement of claim.

Nearly twenty counsel are engaged in the case, which is expected to last for several weeks—the cost being in the neighbourhood of £1,000 a day, resulted in the summoning of a host of jurymen, who sat expectantly, fearful of their names being called, for few apparently looked forward with enthusiasm to such a protracted trial.

There was an early surprise, when his lordship intimated through the Registrar of the Court that absentee jurors would be fined £50. Four jurors failed to answer, and thus the revenue benefited to the extent of £200 in the space of a few seconds.

As soon as an adequate number of jurors had filed into the box the Attorney-General, who is the leader for one set of defendants, suggested that men who were shareholders in Workman, Clark and Co. or the Northumberland Shipbuilding Co. should not be sworn.

Mr. Murphy, K.C., for the plaintiff, remarked that the application was very comprehensive.

His Lordship, however, intimated to the jury that persons interested in the respective concerns should so inform him, and they would not be asked to serve.

Immediately three or four jurors rose and st[illegible]ney were shareholders. These were released from service, and then another juror intimated that his wife was a shareholder. His lordship also relieved this man, and he left the box smiling.

There were five or six challenges on behalf of the three parties, and a lady who was called was not asked to serve.

At the outset the Attorney-General (Mr. A. Babington, K.C., M.P.), on behalf of two of the defendants, applied that the issues in the action of misrepresentation and conspiracy should be tried separately on the ground that the evidence which was admissible in the charge of conspiracy was not relevant or admissible in the plea of misrepresentation.

Counsel on behalf of the other defendants supported.

His Lordship refused the application.

THE PLAINTIFF'S CASE.

Mr. Murphy, K.C., opening the case for plaintiff, said that his client's claim was that the prospectus on which he subscribed to the Debenture issue contained misstatements. Those misstatements, they said, were false and fraudulently made by the several defendants. They also would rely on acts of the defendants as constituting conspiracy. It was agreed that the case was of the very greatest importance. They must carefully impeached the conduct of the several defendants, and they would ask the jury to hold that they had been guilty of fraud.

Counsel mentioned that Messrs. Workman, Clark and Company were originally defendants, but the action against them had been discontinued under the orders of the Court.

Mr. Murphy, having read the prospectus of the Debenture issue, said that it was admitted by the defendants, who did constitute Sperling and Company, that they issued it so far as Sir George Clark, Mr. George E. Clark, Mr. Charles E. Allan and Mr. Frank Workman were concerned, they said that they did not issue it, and that it was not issued with their authority; but that was a matter the jury would have to determine. It was alleged by all the defendants, including what he might call the Sperling group, that it was not a prospectus at all.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

The plaintiff relied on it as a prospectus, and applied for shares on the basis of it. Looking at that prospectus, would any man, considered counsel, have any doubt that it represented a sound industrial investment? What was the result of his client's investment? He applied for and was allotted two hundred pounds worth of Debentures, and in August, 1923, for the last time, interest was paid on his Debentures.

Inside three years this great company fell into arrears with regard to payments that were to be made for redemption payments on First Mortgage Debentures. The first big question that the jury would ask themselves was not that only 5 per cent. of the farms had been electrified, even in an electrical country like the United States of America. An experiment in Chester, where an area of 35,000 acres was supplied by the Corporation, was having apparent success, and the new Electricity Board might consider the suggestion of completely equipping the Model Farm at Glasnevin and using it as a demonstration and training centre for the propagandists who would be necessary for the electrification of the country.

Even the most hardened optimist did not expect that large factories would spring up all over the country, like mushrooms, because there would be a supply of electric power. In most businesses the cost of power was quite a minor item in the total costs of production. Other industries would start only when the general economic, commercial and labour conditions were favourable, as these, and not the cost of power, were the determining factors. It was true that the presence of power would prove a strong attraction when other conditions were favourable, more especially in places where fuel was dear on account of transport charges.

These considerations applied mainly to works of considerable magnitude, such as were found grouped together in cities. There was, however, a wide field for minor industrial activities, where the presence of a public supply of electricity was essential, and should afford facilities for the betterment of the inhabitants in a manner beyond all question. He referred to village industries

A CONTRAST.

They in Ireland subsisted largely on imported food, and obtained the large bulk of manufactured goods from outside their own shores, and they spent most of their time and energy in handing things from one to the other, instead of in production work. It was rather difficult to see how the country could carry on unless there was some radical change.

The world was, from many points of view, a much happier and more satisfactory place to live in before the coming of steam-power or machinery, with its accompaniment of centralised production and Capitalists and Communists. Every district and every country then was practically self-supporting. There were very few rich people, and very few poor people; but there was a much better general level of prosperity and happiness.

The cost of production had increased enormously by reason of multitudinous legislative restrictions, and profits were not now easy to obtain. The governing factor in modern industrialism was, however, the fact that the machinery of distribution and selling had become extraordinarily complicated, and that the costs of actual production had assumed a secondary importance. The whole commercial structure began to topple by reason of its own sheer height and magnificence. The parasites, the pedlars and "profiteers" had proved to be too great a superstructure for the foundation. (Laughter and applause.) At the present day it was much harder for a worker to get a decent living than it was years ago; it was also harder for the producer and manufacturer to make ends meet; and the consumers had to carry the burden of excessive prices, and were simply struggling for existence.

THE CURE.

The real cure for this could best be effected by a return to the village industry system, which would immensely simplify the selling of the real necessities of life, and shorten the long and costly line of communication between the producer and consumer. There was no doubt whatever as to the ability of village industry to compete with the production of the big factory in the supply of necessaries, even if it were to return to the primitive production system of their great-grandfathers.

If village spinners could compete in the export market, as they would, and were doing, surely they could compete in a home market, with no costly transport and distribution machinery. The only need was for the people's leaders to show the way for the community to break away from the thraldom of habit, from the lavish imitation of an obsolete and hopelessly out-of-date system. The suggestion was not that they should return to the old and primitive system, but to a system remodelled, and better fitted to hold its own by calling in the assistance of those products of the engineer's brain, and the all-powerful agent in this industrial and social regeneration would be electricity. (Applause.)

REPLY TO CRITICS.

Referring to the Institution of Electrical Engineers, Mr. Kettle said that he had heard it criticised and attacked in Ireland because it was a British institution. Personally, he did not agree with the idea of condemning anything simply because it happened to be British. He might condemn things because they were bad, but not because they were British. Some years ago he attempted to bring all Irish engineers into one institution; but, for various reasons—which were entirely Irish reasons—that project came to nothing. The Institution of Electrical Engineers had branches throughout the English-speaking world, and they were, perhaps, the outstanding one. He pointed out that electricity and gas undertakings were inter-linked in some countries, notably in the United States of America. Opinion in America seemed to be fairly widespread that gas as an illuminant need no longer be considered; that electricity will also take and keep the power line; that for cooking and domestic and industrial heating gas will hold the field against electricity. It was quite evident that there was a field for gas, and there was no reason why both businesses should not develop.

The gas industry depended almost entirely upon cooking, and one of its principal assets was the slot meter. If electricity were to secure its place in the kitchens of the country, and if gas requirements were a slot meter and a simplified tariff; because in the average householder was prepared to pay a penny or a deal more per annum through a slot meter than in the form of quarterly bills, and this was a bad habit from the housewife's point of view.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

Rural electrification presented many problems, and the general progress was somewhat disappointing, as would appear from the fact that only 5 per cent. of the farms had been electrified, even in an electrical country like the United States of America. An experiment in Chester, where an area of 35,000 acres was supplied by the Corporation, was having apparent success, and the new Electricity Board might consider the suggestion of completely equipping the Model Farm at Glasnevin and using it as a demonstration and training centre for the propagandists who would be necessary for the electrification of the country.

Even the most hardened optimist did not expect that large factories would spring up all over the country, like mushrooms, because there would be a supply of electric power. In most businesses the cost of power was quite a minor item in the total costs of production. Other industries would start only when the general economic, commercial and labour conditions were favourable, as these, and not the cost of power, were the determining factors. It was true that the presence of power would prove a strong attraction when other conditions were favourable, more especially in places where fuel was dear on account of transport charges.

These considerations applied mainly to works of considerable magnitude, such as were found grouped together in cities. There was, however, a wide field for minor industrial activities, where the presence of a public supply of electricity was essential, and should afford facilities for the betterment of the inhabitants in a manner beyond all question. He referred to village industries

A CONTRAST.

They in Ireland subsisted largely on imported food, and obtained the large bulk of manufactured goods from outside their own shores, and they spent most of their time and energy in handing things from one to the other, instead of in production work. It was rather difficult to see how the country could carry on unless there was some radical change.

The world was, from many points of view, a much happier and more satisfactory place to live in before the coming of steam-power or machinery, with its accompaniment of centralised production and Capitalists and Communists. Every district and every country then was practically self-supporting. There were very few rich people, and very few poor people; but there was a much better general level of prosperity and happiness.

The cost of production had increased enormously by reason of multitudinous legislative restrictions, and profits were not now easy to obtain. The governing factor in modern industrialism was, however, the fact that the machinery of distribution and selling had become extraordinarily complicated, and that the costs of actual production had assumed a secondary importance. The whole commercial structure began to topple by reason of its own sheer height and magnificence. The parasites, the pedlars and "profiteers" had proved to be too great a superstructure for the foundation. (Laughter and applause.) At the present day it was much harder for a worker to get a decent living than it was years ago; it was also harder for the producer and manufacturer to make ends meet; and the consumers had to carry the burden of excessive prices, and were simply struggling for existence.

THE CURE.

The real cure for this could best be effected by a return to the village industry system, which would immensely simplify the selling of the real necessities of life, and shorten the long and costly line of communication between the producer and consumer. There was no doubt whatever as to the ability of village industry to compete with the production of the big factory in the supply of necessaries, even if it were to return to the primitive production system of their great-grandfathers.

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Having dwelt on the necessity for the new Board to investigate the natural power resources of the Free State and take advantage of the investigations that had already been made, he said that peat was undoubtedly their greatest potential power asset, and if it could be used in an economic way for power production it would form their main source of power in the future. A solution of this problem might be reached at any time, and that day should find them prepared. Outstanding and striking were the facts that at least six million tons of air-dried peat were at present dug out and used as fuel in Ireland per annum. This was equivalent to about three million tons of ordinary coal, or, in other words, equal to the whole of the coal imported into the Free State annually.

With a little State assistance and encouragement, the output of peat could be materially increased. An increase of even ten per cent. would be the equivalent of all the Shannon power in its first or partial development. The displacement of domestic fuel by electricity would be a comparatively slow process, and meantime anything that would lessen the export of money would be good work done. The figures suggested were merely an indication that the investigation of possible methods of utilising Irish peat deposits was a work of great national importance. (Hear, hear.)

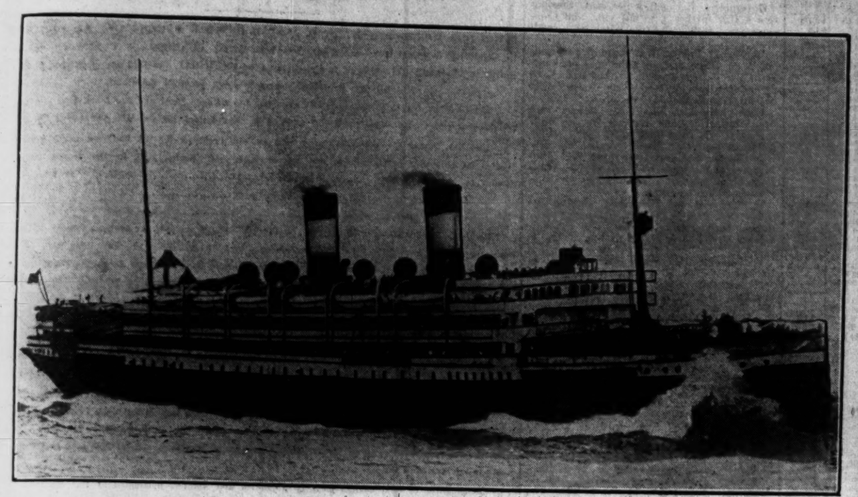
A WATER-POWER SURVEY.

The coal resources of Ireland, although a minor proposition compared to peat, were nevertheless, worthy of careful investigation. Water-power had been very much in the power picture in this country for the past few years, but no full or comprehensive detailed survey had yet been made of the country's water-power. Such survey was of the greatest importance, and should be undertaken at the earliest possible moment. The water-power available had been estimated at almost half a million continuous horse-power, and was equivalent to some seven million tons of coal per annum, and water-power had the advantage of remaining at its present value until some radical climatic change took place, whereas fuel when consumed was gone for ever.

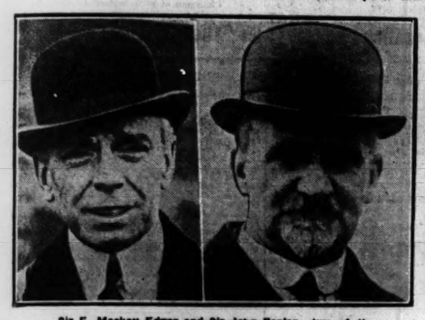
The output of the Shannon would be only a very modest contribution towards supplying the demand for light heat and power, which was at present met by the use of fuel, and they should look ahead.

Dealing with the Shannon supply, he said that in those towns which had a good gas service the domestic electrification problem was

THE LOUTH HUNT HUNTER TRIALS.

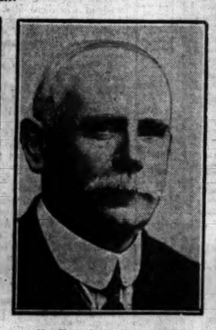


The Italian liner Principessa Mafalda, which was sunk off Bahia, Brazil.



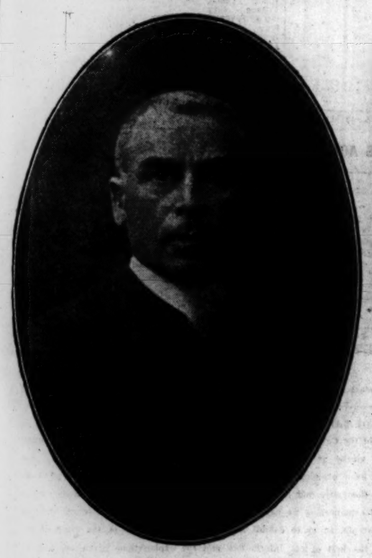
Sir E. Mackay Edgar and Sir John Eaglen, two of the defendants in the Workman, Clark case, which is being tried in Belfast.

Mr. P. Hogan (Lab., Clare), who was elected Deputy Speaker of the Dail yesterday.—*Lafayette.*



Mr. T. J. S. Harbison, Nationalist member for Tyrone and Fermanagh, who has taken his seat in the Northern Parliament.—*Lafayette.*

Lady Blanche Beresford and Mr. Richard Desiré Girouard, only son of Colonel Sir Percy Girouard, leaving Westminster Cathedral after their wedding.



The Rev. James Frazer Piller, of Almeritie, Mullingar, whose death was announced recently.

This picture illustrates the power of modern artillery. Mr. Dwight Davis, the United States Secretary for War, looking through a hole made in a block of ten-inch armour plate by a twelve-inch shell.

A picture dress in oyster satin, with Cleopatra girdle and the fashionable uneven hem gathered in navy line on the slim classical bodice.

Mr. A. Meyers, Mrs. H. Davis Kenny and Miss McKeever at the Louth Hunt Hunter Trials.

The Hon. Mrs. Massy at the Louth Hunt Hunter Trials.

Captain E. A. Minshin and Mrs. Minshin at the Louth Hunt Hunter Trials.

The Committee in charge of the Louth Hunt Hunter Trials:—Captain R. A. B. Filgate, M.F.H.; Mr. F. M. Boylan, Major E. Shirley and Captain E. T. Boylan, D.S.O., M.C.

Miss Molly Lecky and Miss McKeever at the Louth Hunt Hunter Trials.

A section of the new wing at St. Mary's Hospital, Cappagh, Co. Dublin, in support of which a flag day is being held.

SHOP AT THE HOME & COLONIAL

Why?

Because you get the best value for money

However much you've got in your purse when you go shopping, you'll have more in your basket if you buy as much as you can at the Home and Colonial. Remember, value means quality as well as price. You will never be able to buy anything at the Home and Colonial that is not the very best of its kind for purity, flavour and healthy food value. Buy Empire goods, but buy them at the Home and Colonial. Ask at the butter counter for any of these delicious brands of British-made margarine.

REGAL MARGARINE ~ ~ ~	per lb. 10p
BLUE STAR MARGARINE ~ ~ ~	8p
SUNSTAR MARGARINE (Unsalted) ~ ~ ~	8p
RED STAR MARGARINE ~ ~ ~ ~	6p

This is your Shop

NORTHERN BANKING COMPANY.

A DUBLIN REGISTER.

FREE STATE CURRENCY.

The meeting of the shareholders of the Northern Banking Company, Limited, was held yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce, Belfast.

Mr. Edwin D. Hill (Chairman) presided, and there was a good attendance of shareholders.

Mr. Marcus B. Mathews (secretary) read the notice convening the meeting and the auditors' report.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, referred feelingly to the death of Mr. H. J. Bristow, and added that his loss was much felt by himself and co-directors. He continued to say that the figures submitted did not disclose any material fluctuations during the twelve months under review. We have maintained our dividend at the rate of 17½ per cent. on our "A" and 8¾ per cent. on our "B" shares, paid less income tax, adding £40,000 to contingency account, written £5,527 6s. 10d. off bank buildings account, and carried forward £53,823 7s. 2d. against £61,149 19s. 11d. brought in—an increase of £2,673.

While the gross profits show a decline of £9,549, it is satisfactory to be able to point out that our net profits for the year show a shrinkage of £1,269 only, a decrease of £8,278 in current expenses, etc., being a satisfactory factor in arriving at this result.

Dealing with the balance sheet, the Chairman pointed out that no change had taken place in the capital and reserve fund as set out therein. The provident fund of the bank showed an increase of £1,223. Circulation at 31st August last showed a decrease of £75,655, not a material amount in a total of £1,416,003. While he had to regret the deposits and credit accounts at 31st August showed a decrease of £136,044, it was satisfactory to be able to state that this contraction in the resources has been more than rectified since the date in question.

As to the assets, cash at £1,714,755 14s. 11d. was lower by £90,495, and investments down £43,967. Advances had contracted by £75,340, while bank buildings showed a net increase of £2,000. The remaining figures, those under the heading of endorsements, guarantees and confirmed credits, disclose a decrease of £482,000. This apparently heavy fall in foreign exchange operations is attributable to the stabilisation of the French and Belgian franc, open commitments being closed at maturity dates and new business being arranged on a sterling basis. Actually there is very little decrease, if any, in the volume of trade passing, but the figures are more spread over different categories.

STATE OF TRADE.

Agriculture and the textile industry are, broadly speaking, the main activities in the commercial life of Northern Ireland, while the former pursuit, coupled with that of the cattle trade, are the chief interest of the South. It had been generally admitted that the harvest of last year (1926) was disappointing. In trade profits were at a minimum, and the recovery of debts has been difficult. The shadow of the disastrous coal strike was still hanging over the commercial community in Great Britain, and its effect was felt in local industries well into the current year, retarding the activities of the shipyards in particular.

While the trade position is admittedly better than it was a year ago, the substantial improvement then looked for has not been entirely established. It is much better for trade as a whole that the movement in the desired direction should be moderate in pace and sure in results rather than feverish in character.

THE FREE STATE CURRENCY ACT.

Continuing, Mr. Hill said—Reverting again to our own immediate affairs, you may recollect my referring on a former occasion to legislation then pending in the Irish Free State which would affect all the Irish banks, and in particular banks of issue. The Currency Bill is now on the Statute Books of the Irish Free State, and under its provisions we are called upon to open and maintain a register of our shareholders in the Free State. The more drastic provisions of the Act are, however, those dealing with our note issue. Under these provisions the issues of all Irish banks operating in the Free State are, for the first time since their authorisation in 1845, to be interfered with. The Currency Commission has now been established, and when they put the Act into operation we shall be deprived of the right to use our existing issue within the Free State, its place being taken by an issue of the Currency Commission, known as the consolidated note issue. Beyond bearing our name on their face, these notes will display no distinctive features, such as our existing issue possesses, identifying them with our bank. A reorganisation of the existing authorised note circulation, which will meantime be applicable to Northern Ireland only, will inevitably follow.

In drawing to a conclusion what I fear has been a somewhat lengthy speech, I would like to do so on a hopeful note for the year—I refer to the bank's year—on which we have entered. Two months of that year have almost passed, and already we see evidence of improvement in business conditions reflected in our internal figures.

Since the closing of the accounts submitted to you to-day the harvest has been gathered in, and what was feared up till the end of last month would prove a disastrous one has, thanks to the good weather vouchsafed us during the greater part of the present month, resulted in a satisfactory ingathering in Northern Ireland at any rate. (Applause.)

The report and balance sheet appear in another column.

The following table shows the position of the bank at the close of the last three years:—

	Aug., 1925.	Aug., 1926.	Aug., 1927.
Net profit ...	£131,779	£136,970	£128,700
Dividend:—			
"A" shares	17½%	17½%	17½%
"B" shares	8¾%	8¾%	8¾%
To premises ...	£5,053	£5,387	£5,827
To contingencies	50,000	40,000	40,000
Brought in ...	66,321	47,066	51,150
Forward ...	47,066	51,150	53,823
Paid-up capital	700,000	700,000	700,000
Reserve fund...	800,000	800,000	800,000
Note circulation	1,569,848	1,491,658	1,416,003
Deposits ...	13,954,740	13,902,703	13,766,659
Cash, etc. ...	7,850,181	1,806,261	1,714,756
Investments ...	4,116,504	4,086,423	4,013,455
Bills, advances	10,869,473	10,846,744	10,771,409
Total assets ...	17,290,401	17,533,113	16,842,311

After providing Centenary bonus of £25,972 to bank's officers.

During the week Mr. Joseph Hobbs, Main street, Gorey, sold two greyhounds to a Belfast man at £25 each.

The annual rate of mortality in England and Wales last week averaged 10.7 per thousand.

THE DANCE THAT WAS A FAILURE

The music was superb, the floor in excellent condition and the guests the jolliest you could wish to meet. Everything went with a commendable swing, yet to you there was something lacking. You did not feel just "in it." The little "something" which would have made all the difference was perfume. You had omitted to use that most fragrant and entrancing of all Perfumes

ZENOBIA

LILY OF THE VALLEY

It is the correct and most perfect Perfume for all occasions. It creates "atmosphere," surrounding the wearer with an indefinable charm.

Any perfume will not do—only the best is suitable for you. Therefore ask for and insist on *ZENOBIA LILY OF THE VALLEY.*

In Oval Bottles ...	2/-, 3/-, 5/6, 12/6
In Flat Bottles ...	2/6, 3/6, 5/-
Trial Bottles ...	1/-

From all Chemists, Hairdressers, Stores.

Other favourite Zenobia Perfumes:—Night Scented Stock, Sweet Pea Blossom, Zenobia Violets, Jasmin, Rose Blossom.

Distributing Agent for the Free State: Mr. J. JEFFERSON, 2 Aston's Place, Dublin. Telephone: No. 15.

Service

'KIWI' gives 'footwear service' because it is full-wax—the natural and only effective dressing for leather. The regular use of 'KIWI' will beautify your footwear, preserve its new appearance, remove all signs of wear and impart that deep, rich, velvety finish so much desired by the smartly dressed.

There is a 'KIWI' colour for every shade of footwear

KIWI

The Quality Boot Polish

adds wear to footwear

KILL 'IM !!

He carries dirt, he spells infection, he spreads DANGER. Liverpool Virus kills rats and mice swiftly and surely, yet is harmless to domestic animals, birds and human beings.

LIVERPOOL VIRUS

Per Rats 3/6 and 6/- (Post 6d. extra). For Mice 1/6 and 2/6 (Post 3d. extra). ALL READY BAITED.

Expert assistance gladly given to owners of rat-infested premises on application to

D. M. WATSON, Ph.C., 81 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

PROSPECTUS.

Congrave called allo

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

of the List will be Closed on or before Wednesday, 2nd November, 1927.

CITY OF SYDNEY,

STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES,

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

ISSUE OF

£2,000,000 5½ per Cent. Debentures, 1953.

PRICE OF ISSUE, £99 10/- PER CENT.

Interest payable 1st January and 1st July. Six months' interest payable 1st July, 1928. Principal will be repaid in London at par on 1st January, 1953.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia is authorised by the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney to offer for subscription the above Debentures at £99 10/- per cent., payable as follows:—

£5 0 0 per cent. on Application.
£14 10 0 " " " 9th November, 1927.
£30 0 0 " " " 10th December, 1927.
£50 0 0 " " " 30th January, 1928.

£99 10 0 per cent.

The City of Sydney, according to recent census, has a population within the metropolitan area of 1,070,500.

The unimproved capital value of lands is £61,458,552, and the average annual value £2,008,100, which represents an increase during the last four years of 70 per cent. and 66 per cent. respectively.

The Municipal Council has power to levy a rate up to 2/- in the £ on the average annual value, plus 2d. in the £ on the unimproved capital value, or, alternatively, up to 6d. in the £ wholly on the unimproved capital value.

The present rate is 3½d. in the £ on the unimproved capital value, leaving uncalled rate value 22½d. in the £, amounting to £704,212.

The total debt of the Council on 31st December, 1926, was £14,288,088.

The revenue of the city last year amounted to £3,321,523, and the expenditure to £3,447,680, including Sinking Fund contribution of £130,659.

The annual Sinking Fund is £130,659, and the Accumulated Sinking Fund on 31st December, 1926, amounted to £1,867,800. In addition, a sum of £483,000 has been derived from the sale of residue lands. The whole of these funds have been invested in Australian Government and City of Sydney securities, and represent fully 16 per cent. of the debt.

An annual Sinking Fund of £17,730, together with compound interest at not less than 3 per cent. will be provided and applied to the purchase of this Loan at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest.

Applications on the form prescribed will be received at the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, 56-61 New Broad street, London, E.C.2, and must be in multiples of £100, and be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per c. t. on the nominal amount applied for.

Payment in full may be made after allotment, and discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed from 9th November, 1927, or from any subsequent date.

A commission of 5/- per £100 of Debentures will be allowed to bankers and stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Full Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, 36-41 New Broad street, London, E.C.2; or from Messrs. R. Nivison and Co., Bank Buildings, Princes street, London, E.C. 2.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia,
56-61 New Broad street,
London, E.C. 2.
27th October, 1927.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Application No. ..... Allotment No. .....

(30) CITY OF SYDNEY 5½ PER CENT. DEBENTURES, 1953.

ISSUE OF £2,000,000 AT £99 10/- PER CENT.

To the COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA, 56-61 New Broad street, London, E.C. 2.

Gentlemen,

I/we hereby apply for £..... say,

£..... of the City of Sydney 5½ per Cent. Debentures, 1953, according to the full Prospectus of 27th October, 1927, and I/we undertake to pay £1 10/- for every £100 Debenture, and to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me/us and pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the said Prospectus.

I/we enclose the required deposit of £....., being £5 per Cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

Ordinary Signature .....

Address .....

(State whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss, and title, if any.)

.....

.....

.....

LONDON MINING MARKET CHEERFUL.

KAFFIRS IN BETTER FETTLE.

Considerable activity was noticeable in the Stock Exchange yesterday, but most of it was in connection with the final adjustment of the account, and fresh business was again of modest proportion. As pay-day passed off without any untoward incident a cheerful feeling prevailed in most departments, and Mining shares generally maintained a firm appearance. With regard to Kaffirs the more hopeful nature of Cape advices regarding the political situation imparted a good tone to the market, particularly as they were accompanied by buying orders for specialities. As a result the majority of changes on the day were in favour of holders. Thus Central Mining were lifted to last Monday's carry-over level, and of the other Financial descriptions, African and European, on the company's diamond interests, and Rand Selection, on a wider appreciation of the company's potentialities, were both harder; while Anglo-American, Rand Mines, "Johnnies" and Union Corporation were well maintained. Of the Far Easterns, Geduld, the Modder group, Brakpan, Springs and West Springs were unchanged, but New State Areas were a good market, partly on Cape buying, and closed appreciably harder, and Sub Nigel were better on the news that the accident in the mine is not likely to interfere with the profits and outputs to the extent which at first anticipated.

Business in Rhodesians was on a fair scale, but it was of a mixed character, as may be gathered from the nature of the changes of the day. Chartered were again dull, support on either Home or Continental account being lacking, while Cam and Motor and Sherwood Starr, for a similar reason, were easier. "Tanks" were steady, and Zambesia Exploring again advanced, but Lonely Reef were subject to realisations. The Diamond department was still under a cloud, and pending further news of the Precious Stones Bill the public is disinclined to take an active interest in these descriptions, particularly as the Continent remains quite indifferent. The price of Tin dropped £2 to £254 16s. 3d. per ton, and the share market was dull and uninteresting. Representative counters, such as Tronoh, Malayan, Kamunting and Idris bought, but among Canadians, Mining Corporation suffered a sharp set-back. Elsewhere Burmas again advanced, and Santa Gertrudis and other Mexicans were harder inclined. Closing prices :—

SOUTH AFRICAN.		RHODESIAN.		TIN.	
M.U. Oct. 24.		M.U. Oct. 24.		M.U. Oct. 24.	
23/0 Afric. & Eur.	24/0-24/6+0/3	9/9 Anglo-C.(10/)	9/3-10/3	3/2 Angola	3/3-3/6
24/0 Amal Mn. Tst.	22/6-23/3+0/1½	3½ Aramayo ...	3½-3⅝+0/0	32/6 Aramayo ...	32/6-33/0+0/3
19/0 Anglo-A Co.	19/0-19/3	32/6 Bambuto(10/)	36/-37/6 - 0/6	18/3 Do. Pref.	17/-17½-/0
23/9 Anglo-Frch.	25/9-26/3+0/3	18/3 Do. Pref.	17/-17½-/0	12/3 Bisichi	11/10-12/4
4/7 Brakpan	4/3-4/7+	12/3 Bisichi	11/10-12/4	20/0 Eastern Tr's	19/6-20/6
19/1 Cent. Mining	19-19¼ + 1/3	20/0 Eastern Tr's	19/6-20/6	2/9 Fabulous	2/6-3/0
2/3 Central West	1/6-2/0	2/9 Fabulous	2/6-3/0	2/6 Geevor	2/7½-2/9
2/6 Cons. Langlaagte	2/3-2/6	2/6 Geevor	2/7½-2/9	2½ Ipoh	2½-2⅝
2½ Cons. Goldfds.	2½-2⅝-1/32	2½ Ipoh	2½-2⅝	2½ Kamunting ...	2½-2⅝
2½ Cons. Main Reef	2½-2⅝-1/16	2½ Kamunting ...	2½-2⅝	2/6 Karro	2/4½-2/7½
27/0 Con. M. Sel.	27-27/3	18/9 Kamunting ...	18/0-19/0	2/6 Kaffr (Trans.)	2/6-2/9
7/6 Crown Mines	7½-7⅝	2/6 Karro	2/4½-2/7½	5/7½ Kaffr (Trans.)	5/7½-6/0⅜
2/3 Durban Deep	2/3-2/3	5/7½ Kaffr (Trans.)	5/7½-6/0⅜	15/6 Kram'l Pulai	15/6-17/3
22/3 E Rand Prop.	21/3-21/9	15/6 Kram'l Pulai	15/6-17/3	23/7½ Malayan T.D	23/6-25/0
4/3 Geduld	4¼-4⅜	23/7½ Malayan T.D	23/6-25/0	13/0 Monun	13/0-13/4+0/3
5/3 Ginsberg Deep	5/3-5/9	13/0 Monun	13/0-13/4+0/3	2½ Naraguta	2½-2⅝
2/0 Gen. Mining.	2/0-2/1+1/32	2½ Naraguta	2½-2⅝	11/9 Pahang(3/-)	12/0-13/3-0/6
1/0 Glynn's Lbg	1/0-1/18	11/9 Pahang(3/-)	12/0-13/3-0/6	20/0 Rambutan ...	1/1
2½ Grootvl. M.	2½-2⅝	20/0 Rambutan ...	1/1	6/6 Rayfield (10/)	6-3/0
1/0 Hendler Plat.	1/0-1/6	6/6 Rayfield (10/)	6-3/0	22/6 Ta.P.Pref.	1/1⅜
5/3 Homestake.	5/3-5/6	22/6 Ta.P.Pref.	1/1⅜	2¼ Remong	2½-2⅝+1/32
49/0 Johan Invstrs.	48/6-49/6	2¼ Remong	2½-2⅝+1/32	12/6 Ropp (4/)	12/0-12/6
6/0 Kleinfontein	4/6-5/0	12/6 Ropp (4/)	12/0-12/6	23/9 Siamese	24/0-25/0
14/6 Langl'te E.	14/3-14/9	23/9 Siamese	24/0-25/0	3/0 Sth. Bukern..	3/0-4/0
22/6 Langlaagte E	22/3-22/9	3/0 Sth. Bukern..	3/0-4/0	15/9 Tavoy (4/) ...	15/6-16/0+0/1½
3/6 Lydenb'g Plt	3/0-4/0	15/9 Tavoy (4/) ...	15/6-16/0+0/1½	7/0 TinProps.(2/)	7/-7/3
3/6 Modder Cons.	3/3-3/9	7/0 TinProps.(2/)	7/-7/3	27/3 Tin Selec.Tst	26/6-27/6-0/3
6/3 Modderfontn	6/0-6/3⅜	27/3 Tin Selec.Tst	26/6-27/6-0/3	17/3 Tronoh (5/-)..	17/6-17/6
38/9 Modder B.	38/3-38/9	17/3 Tronoh (5/-)..	17/6-17/6		
2/0 Modder Deep	1/9-2/0				
16/0 Modder East	15/3-15/3⅜				
2/3 Modder Prop.	2/0-2/3				
6/6 Nicol	5/6-6/6				
14/9 Nourse	14/6-15/0+0/3				
4/7½ Orion	4/7½-4/10½				
4/3 Pioneer Trust	4/0-4/6				
13/0 Rand Mines.	12/9-13/3				
13/0 Rand Selec.	13/0-13/6+0/1½				
2/3 Rand Tvl. Cn.	2/0-2/3+1/32				
5/6 Rietfontein	5/6-6/6				
14/0 Robinson ...	13/6-13/9-0/9				
1/3 Rose Deep ...	1/1½-1/3				
1/3 Sallies	1/1½-1/3				
1/3 Simmer & J.	1/3-1/6				
1/3 Sub Nigel ...	1/3-1/6+1/32				
2/6 Trans. Del.	2/3-2/6				
2/6 Trans. Con.	2/6-2/9				
10/6 Trans. Devel	10/6-11/0-0/3				
2½ Trans. Gen.	2½-2⅝+0/0				
18/3 Van Ryn	18/3-19/3				
2½ Do. Deep ...	2½-2⅝+1/32				
2½ Vlakfontein	2½-2⅝+1/32				
5/6 Village Deep	5/0-5/6				
15/0 West Il. Con.	14/7½-15/1½				
2/9 West Springs	2/9-2/3				
3/6 Wit. Deep ...	7/6-8/6+0/3				

* Ex Dividend. † Ex Rights.

BLESSINGTON STEAM TRAMWAY.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

At the quarterly meeting of the Dublin County Council, which was held yesterday, the sub-committee appointed to consider the position of the Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway reported as follows :—"In conjunction with the representatives of the Wicklow County Council, the terms of the draft order of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce dealing with the setting up of a committee of management to control the Dublin and Blessington Steam Tramway were discussed in detail. We considered the various points of view which were presented as to the future possibilities or this line, and were unanimously of opinion that the most essential step to be taken is the setting up of a committee of management. In connection with the consideration of the draft order above referred to, we decided to recommend both the County Councils of Dublin and Wicklow to adopt same, subject to the following modifications :—

"1. The amendment of Paragraph 1, Subsection (a), so as to allow the committee of management to hold office for three years at a time, instead of having same annually.

"2. The omission of the words 'of a minimum annual value of £20' in Section (3) wherever they occur.

"At the above conference, which took place on the 7th October, 1927, there were present representing the Dublin County Council :—Councillors Sheil (Chairman), P. J. Nugent and P. Caffrey, with Mr. A. A. Ryan (County Surveyor) and Mr. P. J. Murphy (Acting Secretary), while the Wicklow County Council was represented by Councillors W. J. Henry and L. Moore, accompanied by Mr. P. T. Healy (Secretary) and Mr. J. H. O'Carroll (County Solicitor)."

The report was adopted.

VACANCY FILLED.

Arising out of the resignation of Mr. Dermot O'Leary from the Council, the standing orders were suspended, on the motion of Mr. Curran, so that the vacancy on the Council could be filled. He moved that Senator Foran be co-opted.

Mr. Mulvanny seconded.

The Chairman (Mrs. Cosgrave) mentioned that she would like a woman to be appointed, but no other proposal being put forward, Senator Foran was elected to fill the vacancy.

From the Secretary of University College a report was read showing the progress made and the degrees obtained by those holding County Council scholarships.

The Chairman said that the Council had acted wisely in offering research scholarships.

The report was adopted.

CARNEGIE TRUSTEES.

The Chairman mentioned that the Carnegie Trustees were coming to Dublin next month, and suggested that members of the Council should entertain them to lunch. The Carnegie Trust had treated the Council with great consideration, giving them no less than £5,000 in a couple of years.

The Council adopted the suggestion.

ERNE FISHING RIGHTS.

At the annual meeting of the Fermanagh Anglers' Association a resolution was passed stating that the Association was opposed to the leasing of any portion of the fishing rights of Lough Erne to private individuals, and approving of the granting of leasehold rights to the Enniskillen Board of Conservators, or certain members appointed by them, to act for the public interest and administer them for the public benefit. The Association recommended that all fishmongers should be registered and made to show from where they purchased their fish, and also that all cases of illegal fishing should be heard before the Resident Magistrates.

LAUNCH AT BELFAST.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., launched from their South Yard, Belfast, yesterday the King Egbert, the third of nine motor vessels at present being built at Belfast for the King Line, Ltd. Her principal dimensions are—Length, b.p., 400' 0"; breadth, moulded, 54' 6"; depth, moulded, 34' 8"; gross tonnage, 4,570. The double bottom extends the whole length of the ship, and is arranged for carrying oil fuel, lubricating oil, fresh water and water ballast. The masts are of the telescopic type, and are suitable for navigating the Manchester Ship Canal.

The top price for pigs at Enniscorthy Market was 46s. per cwt. live weight, a drop of 3s. on last week.

"THE DANGEROUS GAME"
EXCITING SERIAL
IN THE
Weekly Irish Times

TAXI-DRIVER PURSUES ROBBER.

A CAPTURE AND A RESCUE IN BELFAST.

A Belfast taxi-driver's chase after a robber through the centre of the city was described in the Belfast Custody Court yesterday morning, when David Shaw, Upper Library street, was charged with breaking into the offices of Leo Frank, Queen's square, on 19th ult.

The accused man, who pleaded guilty and asked to be dealt with, was informed by Mr. O'Donoghue, R.M., that the charge could not be reduced to larceny to enable the Court to deal with it, and he would be sent to the Commission for trial in custody.

Detective Sergeant Robert Bell gave evidence of finding a skeleton key in the lock of Mr. Frank's offices at Queen's square on the 19th September. The key opened the lock, and piled up on the floor inside were boxes of toys ready for removal.

Walter Maltman, taxi-owner, said that he was on the stand at Queen's square when he saw two men rush from 13 Queen's square pursued by Mr. Frank. He joined in the chase and followed the prisoner, who ran through various streets until he overtook and captured him in Cole's Alley, where a crowd collected, and he had to let the prisoner go. On the 24th October he identified the accused man at the police office.

Leo Frank said he left his offices on the 19th September at about 4 p.m., and returned at ten minutes to 6. On the stairs he met two men coming down. He asked what they wanted, and they ran down the stairs, slamming the halldoor in his face. He got in, open and followed, catching up with the prisoner at the same time as Mr. Maltman, but they had to let him go.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

Mrs. G. M. Barrington, secretary of the Welfare Department of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, 40 Merrion square, Dublin, writes to say that subscriptions for the different branches of the Welfare Department's activities are urgently needed to carry on the work during the winter.

The object of the fund is to feed destitute and expectant mothers. Some thirty of these women daily receive dinner in the dining-room of the Welfare Department, and are given food to take home for their children. Baby clothes are provided and underclothing for the mothers, and, under doctors' directions, artificial feeding is given to delicate babies. During the winter in extreme cases coal is supplied where women are unable to go to hospital for their confinements.

The poverty in Dublin to-day is greater than ever before owing to unemployment, and the heavy call on the funds of the department makes it necessary to appeal for money and clothing to carry on this work that is so badly needed.

DUBLIN PLANTS FOR AFRICA

Visitors to the Royal Horticultural Society's Show in Dublin last week were impressed by the display on the trade stand of Messrs. Watson and Sons, Ltd., owners of the well-known nurseries at Killiney. It is not generally known that from those nurseries plants and shrubs grown in County Dublin are sent to all parts of the world. During the present month consignments have been sent to Sandringham, to Princess Mary at Goldsborough Hall, and to Princess Alice for planting in the grounds of Government House, Pretoria. During the planting season lorry-loads of nursery stock are despatched from Killiney on orders from Great Britain.

WATER POLO.

IRISH CUP—FINAL TIE.

The above game between Clonard (holders) and Dublin takes place at the Tara street Baths to-morrow night at 8 o'clock. Both teams have undergone special preparation, and as each will be at full strength a stirring struggle is anticipated. An interesting feature of the match is that six of the seven members of the successful Irish water polo team of 1927 will take part in it—N. Judd, M. A. O'Connor, W. M. Purcell and A. A. O'Connor, on the Dublin team, and F. J. Convery and P. M'Clure, on that of Clonard.

Prior to the match the water tests in connection with the Irish Life Saving Shield Final, in which Mountjoy School will oppose Belfast Amateurs, will be held. The land and resuscitation drills will take place, by permission, at the Wesley College Gymnasium at 4.30 p.m. to-morrow.

TARA STREET BATHS.

The swimming pond at Tara street Baths will be open on Tuesdays and Wednesdays in November, a departure which will be greeted with satisfaction by Dublin swimmers.

HOCKEY.

LEINSTER LADIES' UNION.

Club secretaries are requested to note that all teams must be registered before Saturday, 5th November. Names of players to be forwarded to the League Secretary, Miss A. Dowling, 29 Charleston road, Rathmines.

LEINSTER BRANCH I.H.U.

The monthly meeting of the Leinster Branch, I.H.U., will be held at 8 Merrion row on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested.

PRINCIPAL MATCHES TO-MORROW.

Railway Union v. Three Rock Rovers.
Corinthians v. Dalkey.
National Bank v. Kingstown G.S.
Pembroke Wanderers v. Dublin University.

COURSING.

HARES RUN SHORT AT WICKLOW.

LONG DIVISIONS.

The Wicklow Club fared badly as regards entries for their opening meeting of the season yesterday. The All-Aged Stakes resolved itself into a match between Merry Boss and Never Worry. That might, with some show of reason, be put down to a shortage of greyhounds, but evidently there is in no country district at least also a marked scarcity of hares.

From the outset the hares, which looked strong and healthy when they came out, went down softly. It was thought that a lengthening of the slips would to some extent remedy matters, but even that had not the desired result. Eventually when one course in the local stake was required to get through the card, it was announced that all was over—the supply of game had been exhausted.

The taking of even such a card in hand without providing an adequate number of hares was freely discussed by the disappointed spectators, many of whom had journeyed long distances. One can quite understand the summary abandonment of a meeting from such a cause in the case of an open country fixture, but there is no excuse whatever for a dark meeting collapsing, as did Wicklow yesterday. What coursing there was was very poor, indeed, pussy being quickly bowled over after the turn.

Judge—Mr. Walsh. Slipper—P. McSweeney.

KILPOOL NO. 1 STAKE—For 16 puppies. Winner, £18; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.

Mr. J. Wolohan's bd. d. Wicklow Head (Harbour Light III.—High Velocity) beat Mr. M. Kavanagh's bd. d. Flirting Fast (Glorious Event—Flirting Kitty).

Mr. M. Webb's bd. d. Wicklow Gap (Glorious Event—Flirting Kitty) beat Mr. M. Pomeroy's bd. d. Proper Widow (Kashmir King—Pasty Over).

Mr. E. S. Sawtell's bd. d. Meiksham Denny (Meiksham Tom—Na Bocci) beat Mr. J. Lacy's bd. d. Pier Head (Harbour Light III.—High Velocity).

Mr. R. F. Tynnan's r. f. d. Toy Bell (Beaded Jocker—Tamovane) beat Mr. J. Coughlan's f. r. d. Come to Lorha (Stormont—Mindless).

Mr. P. O'Donoghue's r. f. d. Shooting Forth (Sane Scout—Lady Irene) beat Messrs. B. and E. Kavanagh's bd. d. Veleme Lizzie (Harbour Light III.—High Velocity).

Mr. F. Byrne's f. b. Lady Palmer (Palmer—Lady Essex) beat Mr. J. J. Doyle's f. r. b. Brewing Dunger (Cheerful Speed—Coolnamuck Lass).

Mr. F. Brennan's f. b. Lamlally Lass (Hyder Ally—Honey Glider) beat Mr. N. Kiernan's f. b. Richting (Conquering Hero—Blue Lady III.).

Mr. J. Doyle's w. bk. b. Black Dot (Cheerful Speed—Coolnamuck Lass) beat Mr. P. J. Tallon's bd. b. Balloon Hill (Monlue Beg—Garadise Lass).

Wicklow Gap beat Wicklow Head.
Meiksham Denny beat Toy Bell.
Shooting Forth beat Lady Palmer.
Black Dot beat Lamlally Lass.
Stakes divided.

KILPOOLE (NO. 2) STAKE—For 7 puppies. Winner, £9; second, £4.

Mrs G. Greer's r. r. d. Moatsmarke (Stormont—Martin) beat Mr. W. Brogan's f. d. Master Willie (Cheerful Speed—Strange Man's Girl).

Mr. L. Mooney's bk. d. Millicent Boy (Speedy Melody—May Fly XVIII.), a bye; Mr. B. Donohoe's f. d. Jerryboy (Honeyman—Daisy Rock), absent.

Mr. W. W. Sherry (instructed by Mr. Kennedy and McGonagle) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Hare (instructed by Messrs. O'Neill and Collins) for the defendant.

The evidence for the plaintiff was that the child Mary Brien, who was about 6½ years of age at the time of the accident, was sitting with others at the side of the road near her parents' house as the defendant's motor car, in which the defendant, Mrs. McGarry, his sister-in-law, and three children were travelling, approached. The child got up and ran across the road, and the car swerved to the right to avoid her, but struck her, inflicting severe injuries. Mr. McGarry drove the child in his car to Dr. Raverty's, in Bray, and afterwards to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin.

The child herself stated that she thought that she could get across before the motor car came, and got to about the centre of the road when she tried to turn back.

Mr. McGarry said that when he was half a car's length from the children one of them went across the road. The only thing he had to do was to swerve the car; otherwise he would have killed the child. The running board struck her.

Mr. Sherry said that, in justice to Mr. McGarry, he should say that he had acted with great consideration after the accident. He was very kind to the child.

Dr Raverty stated that one of the child's legs was fractured.

Judge Davitt, in dismissing the civil bill, held that negligence had not been established against Mr. McGarry, and said that, even if it had been established that Mr. McGarry was guilty of negligence, he (the Judge) was satisfied that he was still exempt from liability by reason of the negligence of the mother and elder sister of the child.

Mr. Hare—Mr. McGarry asks me to say that he is not asking for any costs.

Mr. Sherry—That is very kind of Mr. McGarry. It is just what you would expect.

PERSONAL INJURIES CLAIM.

A civil bill was dismissed in which Lily Devine, minor, by Patrick Devine, her father and next friend, of 7 Nicholas avenue, Church street, Corporation employé, sought to recover from Andrew A. Tipple, motor car owner, of Thomas lane, off Marlborough street, £100 damages for injuries sustained by her through the negligence of the defendant, his servants and agents in the driving and management of a motor car at Ringsend road, Dublin, on the 3rd March, 1927. Mr. Lynn (instructed by Mr. Archbold) Campbell was for the plaintiff; and Mr. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Gore and Grimes) for the defendant.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT (Criminal).

A HEARTLESS FRAUD.

CASE THAT BROUGHT RUIN AND PROSECUTION.

(BEFORE JUDGE ROCHE.)

Edward Macaulay, alias McGunn, pleaded not guilty to a charge of having, during 1926, conspired with James McConnell to obtain money by false pretences in connection with the sale of the house 11 Weaver square to John Barry, a former school teacher at Skerries.

Mr. Carrigan, prosecuting, said that McConnell was guilty of a heartless fraud which had brought financial ruin on one man and prosecution on another. Although he was only a vandriver, with no property, he pretended to Barry that he was the owner of the premises in Weaver square, in which McConnell had been engaged in business and had become bankrupt. McConnell had been found guilty of fraud in connection with the case and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment. A house agent who had been entrusted with the sale of the house lost a substantial sum of money over the transaction, which was nothing but a fraud promoted by Macaulay and McConnell.

Evidence having been given, the case was adjourned until this morning.

38 YEARS' SHOP PEST.

WOMAN GETS TWELVE MONTHS' HARD LABOUR

Mary O'Connor, alias Kavanagh, a middle-aged woman, with an address in Gloucester street, pleaded not guilty to three charges of having stolen articles of women's and children's wearing apparel from shops in Ellis's quay, Phibsborough road and Dorset street.

Evidence was given by the owner or assistants in each of the shops that when the accused woman left after making some small purchase goods were missed. They were all positive as to the identification.

The accused woman denied that she had been in any of the shops mentioned or had ever seen any of the witnesses.

The Judge, in summing up, spoke strongly in deprecation of a suggestion made to one of the witnesses by Mr. John Maguire, counsel for the defence, that the accused woman had been pointed out by the police as the woman who was to be identified. Such a suggestion should not be made unless evidence in support of it was to be produced.

The accused woman was found guilty, and Mr. Carrigan, K.C., prosecuting counsel, described her as a criminal who for thirty-eight years had lived by victimising shop-keepers. Sentence of twelve months' imprisonment, with hard labour, was imposed.

PRISONER'S REQUEST GRANTED.

Frederick Keegan, a middle-aged man, of no fixed residence, came up for sentence on his plea of guilty to the stealing of overcoats and rugs.

The Judge, addressing him, said—"You say you cannot keep out of trouble, and that you would be obliged if I would send you to penal servitude for three years. You have already been sentenced for several offences, and I shall now oblige you by sanding you to penal servitude for three years."

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton. —(Advt.)

COMBINED SERVICES' TEAM.

BROWNE AND BEAMISH DECLARE OFF.

Two changes are announced in the Combined Services' fifteen to meet Bristol at Bristol on Saturday, Flight-Lieutenant J. S. Chick, R.A.F., and Lieut. Hall, Suffolk, the Army, coming into the pack in place of Lieutenant W. F. Browne (the Army) and Flying Officer G. R. Beamish (R.A.F.).

H. W. STEPHENSON SCORES TWO TRIES.

Two years' service overseas with the Navy does not appear to have affected the genius of Harry Stephenson, the great Irish three-quarter, says the Sporting Life, for on his first appearance in an inned out for the United Services against Oxford University, and scored two characteristic tries, back in the team Ireland should again provide a difficult problem for the other Unions.

G. R. BEAMISH TO PLAY FOR LEICESTERSHIRE.

G. R. Beamish (Coleraine and R.A.F.) has been selected to play for Leicestershire v. New South Wales in the match at Leicester next Saturday. Beamish played for Ireland against England, Scotland and Wales in 1925, but since then has been out of the game owing to injuries.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES.

Lansdowne v. Queen's University. Lansdowne road.
Old Wesley v. Rectire Rangers. Donnybrook.
Monkstown v. University College. Sydney Parade.
Palmerston v. Blackrock College. Clonskeagh.
North of Ireland v. Dublin University. Belfast.
Cork Constitution v. Wanderers. Cork.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULTS.

	Points.		Points.
Oxford University ...	3	New South Wales ...	11
Pontypridd	0	Neath	14

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—Interesting notes on Leinster, Ulster, Munster football appear in *The Irish Field*. Published every Saturday. Price 2d.—(Advt.)

GOLF.

CHAMPIONSHIP DATES.

CLASHING TO BE AVOIDED.

If there is any possibility of the big Golf Championships clashing the British Golf Union Joint Advisory Committee will hold another dates' conference in January next month to discuss the matter, to avoid overlapping. The Committee has circularised the chief bodies in this country in order to secure the dates of their principal events, and should there be any clashing a conference will be held.

Last year the British and American Championships dates were adjusted in order to allow players of either country to take part in both events, but the position is rather complicated this year, because it is the aim of the Committee to assist in fixing the dates of other British competitions.

The Royal and Ancient Club recently fixed the dates of the British Open and the Amateur Championships. The Open will be held at Royal St. George's, Sandwich, beginning May 7th, and the Amateur at Prestwick, beginning May 21st.

The dates of the American Championships and that of the Walker Cup match, which is due to be played in the United States this year, have not been fixed, and the British Committee proposes to hold the conference after the dates have been issued and are known to them.

ELM PARK.—Saturday—Men's 18 holes, stroke, for prize presented by Mr. J. W. McMullan.

HERMITAGE.—Competition postponed from 22nd October, will be held Saturday next.

MALAHIDE.—Ladies' Branch—The President's prize, Result :—Miss Quain (Scratch) 74; Miss Mooney (36), 74. Tuesday, November 1st. Medal strokes. November 8th—Semi-open foursomes (one club).

BRAY.—Saturday, 29th inst.—Medal, bogey. Council meeting at 6.

GOLF REVOLUTIONISED.

THE "DUNLEWY."
Patent No. 253,394.

A NEW SHAPED CLUB WHICH ELIMINATES ALL BAD LIES.

Apply J. W. Elvery and Co., Ltd., 45 Lower O'Connell street Dublin.—(Advt.)

BILLIARDS.

NEWMAN V. DAVIS.

In the match between Newman and Davis at Birmingham yesterday Davis outpointed his opponent. He took his unfinished break of 601 to 736, and had a subsequent 395 (when he touched his opponent's ball) and 115. Newman responded with 255 and 211. Interval scores :—Davis (rec. 2,000), 5,993; Newman (in play), 4,418.

At night Davis had runs of 165 and 150, and Newman of 192 and 119, unfinished. Closing scores :—Davis (rec. 2,000), 6,574; Newman (in play), 4,901.

SMITH V. REECE.

Scoring was high in yesterday afternoon's session of the 10,000 match at Sunderland, between Reece (rec. 4,000) and Smith. Reece took his overnight unfinished break to 406, and afterwards had 355 and 100 unfinished, while Smith's first visit to the table was a barren one, and his next produced 468 points. Interval scores :—Reece (rec. 4,000), 7,200; Smith, 4,983.

At night Reece's best breaks were 154, 327 and 144, while Smith had 258, 103 and 459. Closing scores :—Reece (rec. 4,000) (in play), 8,003; Smith, 5,857

CYCLING.

FINGAL WHEELERS' HANDICAP.

The Fingal Wheelers 25 miles unpaced club handican will be held on Sunday morning, 30th October. The following members will be despatched by the President of the Irish Road Club, Mr. J. J. Galavan, at the times stated :—

	Handicap	Allowance	a.m.
No. 1—P. Kane	(12 mins.)	.....	11. 0
No. 2—P. Ryan	(11 mins.)	.....	11. 1
No. 3—P. J. Morris	(13 mins.)	.....	11. 2
No. 4—Lee Lawler	(4 mins.)	.....	11. 3
No. 5—J. French	(11 mins.)	.....	11. 4
No. 6—V. J. Troy	(2 mins.)	.....	11. 5
No. 7—W. Rogers	(13 mins.)	.....	11. 6
No. 8—M. K. Masterson ...	(3 mins.)	.....	11. 7
No. 9—J. J. McMahon	(11 mins.)	.....	11. 9
No. 10—P. Seadmore	(scratch)	.....	11.10
No. 11—P. Barrett	(11 mins.)	.....	11.10
No. 12—J. J. Masterson ...	(3 mins.)	.....	11.11
No. 13—J. Norton	(2 mins.)	.....	11.12

The starting point will be near Baldoyle Hall. The turning point is at Turvey Rives Bridge.

Mr. O Ceilleagh, M.Byrne, J. Gunning, and H. Markey will check at the turning point. The brothers Galavan will take charge of the road patrols. The event will be conducted under Irish Road Racing regulations.

ASSOCIATION.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULT.

	Goals.		Goals.
Oxford University ...	1	Sth. Amateur League..	3

ATHLETICS.

NEW ARMY CLUB FORMED.

At a meeting held in Collins Barracks, Commandant C. Ennis in the chair, it was decided to form an Army athletic club for the Dublin area under the title of the Collins Athletic Club. All troops stationed in the Dublin Metropolitan area to be eligible for membership.

The following officers were elected :—Chairman—Commandant P. Ennis. Vice-Chairman—Captain M. Wilson. Secretary—Sergeant J. Boylan (Department of Defence). Treasurer—Commandant Sean Cunningham. Captain—Lieutenant E. N. Coughlan. Vice-Captain—Private J. Cullen.

It was decided that the opening meeting of the club take place at McKee Barracks to-morrow at 2.30 p.m., in conjunction with be County Dublin annual cross-country athletes. All Army cross-country runners to report to the captain.

It was decided that two representatives from each Infantry Battalion be nominated to represent their respective units on the Executive Committee, and that G.H.Q. be represented on the Committee by one delegate from each barracks garrisoned by G.H.Q. troops. An extra delegate from each brigade will be allowed to represent all special services of the 6th and 7th Brigades.

ATHLETICS.

NATIONAL A. AND C. ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the above held at 58 Dame street on Wednesday last, it was unanimously decided to carry out the Decathlon preliminary trials at the Civic Guard ground, Phoenix Park, on Saturday and Sunday next, 29th and 30th inst.—

Saturday—1.30 p.m. 100 metres; 2.0. broad jump; 3.0. shot; 4.0. high jump; 5.0. 400 metres.

Sunday—2.30 p.m. hurdles; 3.0. discus; 3.0. pole jump; 4.0. javelin; 5.0. 1,500 metres.

Captain D. Harkins was elected as starter on both days, and the secretary was instructed to inform him accordingly.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

A BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS.

JUDGMENT IN SHOP HOURS CASE.

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Judgment was delivered in the appeal brought by Mr. F. R. Perkins, of Bridge street, Ringsend, against the decision of the District Justice, fining him 20s. and 20s. costs on a summons for carrying on the business of a boot and shoe repairer, in contravention of the provisions of the Shop Hours Act, 1926, which requires the business of a boot and shoe dealer to close at the hours specified in the Act.

Judge Davitt said that if a person who carried on two businesses in the same premises—one of which came within the Act—made a structural alteration in the premises so as to shut off the portion in which that business was carried on, he would be entitled to carry on the other business. In his opinion, the business of a boot and shoe repairer was distinct from that of a boot and shoe dealer, and, accordingly, the carrying on of the former business after the hours prescribed by the Act for the closing of a boot and shoe dealer's business was not a contravention of the Act. He also held that the sale of boot laces after the specified hours was not an offence.

In reversing the decision of the District Justice, the Judge pointed out that no new goods should be exhibited in the workshop after the hours specified in the Act, and that the window must be locked and the new goods exhibited in the window withdrawn from view.

Mr. Joseph O'Connor, K.C., and Mr. Hector Hughes (instructed by Mr. J. C. Erskine) appeared for the appellant; and Mr. E. H. Burne, solicitor, for the respondents, the Pembroke Urban District Council.

CHILD'S INJURIES.

ACTION AGAINST MOTORIST DISMISSED.

The case was heard in which Mary Brien, a minor, suing by John Brien, her guardian and next friend, of 1 Cuthbert's Cottages, Bray, claimed £300 damages from Sean McGarry, ex-T.D., of 6 Charlemont terrace, Crofton road, Kingstown, for personal injuries sustained through the alleged negligence of the defendant in the management and driving of his motor car at the Dargle road, Bray, on the 2nd June, 1924. Mr. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Kennedy and McGonagle) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Hare (instructed by Messrs. O'Neill and Collins) for the defendant.

The evidence for the plaintiff was that the child Mary Brien, who was about 6½ years of age at the time of the accident, was sitting with others at the side of the road near her parents' house as the defendant's motor car, in which the defendant, Mrs. McGarry, his sister-in-law, and three children were travelling, approached. The child got up and ran across the road, and the car swerved to the right to avoid her, but struck her, inflicting severe injuries. Mr. McGarry drove the child in his car to Dr. Raverty's, in Bray, and afterwards to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin.

The child herself stated that she thought that she could get across before the motor car came, and got to about the centre of the road when she tried to turn back.

Mr. McGarry said that when he was half a car's length from the children one of them went across the road. The only thing he had to do was to swerve the car; otherwise he would have killed the child. The running board struck her.

Mr. Sherry said that, in justice to Mr. McGarry, he should say that he had acted with great consideration after the accident. He was very kind to the child.

Dr Raverty stated that one of the child's legs was fractured.

Judge Davitt, in dismissing the civil bill, held that negligence had not been established against Mr. McGarry, and said that, even if it had been established that Mr. McGarry was guilty of negligence, he (the Judge) was satisfied that he was still exempt from liability by reason of the negligence of the mother and elder sister of the child.

Mr. Hare—Mr. McGarry asks me to say that he is not asking for any costs.

Mr. Sherry—That is very kind of Mr. McGarry. It is just what you would expect.

PERSONAL INJURIES CLAIM.

A civil bill was dismissed in which Lily Devine, minor, by Patrick Devine, her father and next friend, of 7 Nicholas avenue, Church street, Corporation employé, sought to recover from Andrew A. Tipple, motor car owner, of Thomas lane, off Marlborough street, £100 damages for injuries sustained by her through the negligence of the defendant, his servants and agents in the driving and management of a motor car at Ringsend road, Dublin, on the 3rd March, 1927. Mr. Lynn (instructed by Mr. Archbold) Campbell was for the plaintiff; and Mr. Sherry (instructed by

Congrave called allud... of ...

SALE TO-DAY, 12 o'CLOCK. ON VIEW FROM 10 o'CLOCK.

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

5 LEINSTER STREET, PHIBSBORO'.

WE are instructed TO SELL BY AUCTION, on the PREMISES on THIS DAY, the Entire Furniture and Effects, including Oak Cabinet Sideboard, do. Gate Leg Table, Set of 4 Oak Chairs and Carving Chair, in rexine; Regulator Clock, Block and Gilt-frame Mirror, Mantel Mirrors, Pictures, etc.; Satin Walnut Bedroom Suite, Walnut Stained do.; Brass and Iron and Oak Bedsteads and Bedding, Oak Hall Stand, Kitchen Furniture, small Lot of Household Linen and Sundries.

On View This Morning, 10-12 o'clock. Sale 12 o'clock. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.

MARGARET McQUILLAN, DECEASED.

FURNITURE SALE.

95 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD, PHŒNIX PARK,

FRIDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 4TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, PIANO, &C.

WE are instructed TO SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on the above date, the Entire Furniture and Effects, including Upright Iron Frame Piano, by Ursus and Sons; Pair of Ponde Cabinets; Pair of Angle Shaped ditto, with Marble Tops; Sheraton Card Table, Mahogany Two-tier Table, on brass claw and crystal ball feet; Chesterfield Sofa, Inlaid Mahogany Occasional Chairs, Antique Carved and Gilded Frame Mirror, Oil Paintings in carved and Gilded Frames, principally religious subjects; Onyx Marble Figure Table Lamp, Vienna China Ornaments, Music Cabinet, China Cabinet, Mahogany Oval End Screw Dining Table, Unique Antique Carved Mahogany Mirror Back Sideboard, with figures carved in relief; Set of Mahogany Chairs, with leather seats; Easy Chairs, Fender, Bronze Clock and Pair of Vases, Barograph, Chippendale Rug Chest, ditto Grandfather Clock, with brass dial Morgan, Dublin; Regulator Clock, by Hopkins; Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Handsome Mahogany Suite, with inlaid panels; Mahogany Large Wardrobe, ditto Duchess Toilet Table, Antique Carved Mahogany Console Table, Mahogany Glass Door Bookcase, Polyphone and Records, Kitchen Furniture and Utensils, Spring Mangle, Table Glass and China, Etruscan Dinner Set, sundry Items of Plated Ware, including Confectionery and other Miscellaneous Effects, Coffeen Cooking Range, etc.

On View day previous, 10 to 5 o'clock. Sale at 12 o'clock. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. fees.

BATTERSBY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

AUCTION TO-DAY, 12.30, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK, COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

SUPERIOR DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE, BEDS & BEDDING, CASH REGISTER, IRON SAFE, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—Glass-back Mahogany Sideboards and Cabinets, Screw Dining Tables, in mahogany and oak, from 6 to 12 feet long; Sets of Dining Chairs, Lounge Arm Chairs, Gilt-framed Overmantels and Bedroom Mirrors, 10ft. Chippendale Screw Dining Table and Set of 8 Chippendale Chairs to match, Overmantel Glasses, Fire Screens, Fenders and Fender Seats, 4ft. and 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Bookcases and Cabinets, Oval and Round Tables, on pillar and claw; two Half-Round Mahogany Tables, Parlour Settees, Settee and Arm Chairs, covered in rep.; Quarter-size Billiard Table, with all accessories; Copper Coal Scuttles, Davenports, Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Sets, covered in silk tapestry; Ebonised and Inlaid Mahogany China and Music Cabinets, Chippendale Mahogany Overmantel Glass, Arm Chairs, in tapestry; Sheffield-Plated Dish Covers, Pictures and Paintings, 3 Settees, Pair large Urns, Decorative and other Chins; Bedroom Furnishing, including: 6ft. Mahogany Glass-door Wardrobes, Duchesse Pairs, 4ft. Mahogany Wardrobes, 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Cheval Suites, 6ft. Birch Glass-door Wardrobe, 4ft. 6in. Ash Suite, Walnut and Mahogany Washstands, 3ft. and 4ft. Satin Walnut Suites, large Cheval Mirror, 5ft. Burr Walnut Cheval Suite, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Commodes, Toilet Glasses, Towel Rails, Inlaid Mahogany Panel-end Beds and Lathe-end do., double size, with 4-ply Wires and pure Cotton Flock Mattresses; Pair Inlaid Mahogany Twin Beds, furnished complete; Single and Double Hand-enamelled Black and Brass Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Deal Wardrobes, Presses, Basin Stands, Kitchen Dressers, Tables, Mangles, Pots, Pans and Saucepans; Carpet-pattern Lino Squares, a few Indian and Jubilee Carpets, National Cash Register, total solder, and numerous Miscellaneous Effects. Goods on View.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED

BY

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS

GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE NO. 63.

FORRESTS

Special Bargains To-day

FOR TO-DAY (Friday) ONLY

The Increasing popularity of these weekly offers ventures us to put forward some really exceptional values this week

HANDBAGS.

Special Week-end Offer in Pouche Bags, Beige, Blue, Bois de Rose, Navy, Black, Brown and Green, Tan and Red. Usual Price, 10/6. To-day's Price 7/6

Special Day Offer in Underarm Bag, with inner pocket. Snake effect. To-day's Price 8/11

SCARVES.

Special Offer in Crepe de Chine Scarves, various colours. To-day's Price, each 1/-

Special Offer in Wool Scarf, block and stripe effects. To-day's Price, each ..... 15/1.

MILLINERY.

A Special Offer of Felt and Velour Hats, in all the newest shapes, showing Hats in our Millinery Dept.

GOWNS.

A few Crepe de Chine and Marocain Gowns, Worth 4 and 5 guineas. To-day's Offer 29/6

GLOVES.

Ladies' Cashmilet Washable Gloves, elastic wrist, double sewn. In Grey only. Usual price, 7/11. To-day's Price 5/11

Ladies' 2-Dome Press Gloves, reliable, for hard wear. In Grey only. To-day's Price, pair 3/11

DRESS FABRICS.

Coating Cloth.—Reliable Face Cloths, in all shades, and heavy makes, suitable for Coats and Costumes; heather mixtures, in tones of Brown, Navy, Saxe, Green, 54 in. wide. 5/11 per yard. Special one day's Price 5/3

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Marcerised Lisle Hose, point heel, dainty lace clox. In all shades. Usual price, 4/11, for one day only, pair, ... 3/6

Ladies' Silk Hose, extra long panel, double heels and toes. In all the fashionable shades. Usually 6/11 pair. To-day's Price, ... 5/11

LINEN DEPARTMENT

9 Wicklow Street.

Damask Table Cloths for hard wear, 1¼ x 1¼ yards, extra heavy and strong. Special Price 3/6

Down Quilt Covers in a variety of colourings, finished with full-length pillow cotton. Size 8/11. Single Size 7/11

White Honeycomb Quilts, good, reliable, heavy make. Worth 9/6. Special Price 6/11

Pillow Cases, plain buttoned, made from superior quality of finished pillow cotton, Size 20 x 30. Were 1/9. Special Price 1/3

Sheets—Plain weave, pure linen finished and guaranteed absolutely pure, at less than cost price. Double Size 15/6. Single Size, per pair, ... 11/9

Pure Wool Blankets—Beautiful fleecy make, wonderful warmth. Double Size 25/6. Medium Size, per pair, 19/11; Single Size, per pair 13/11

BLOUSES.

Friday's Bargains.—Sports Wear Department.

6 Dozen Swiss Wool Coats, beautifully finished garments, in stock size. Colourings: Tan, Putty, Jade, Silver, Parvanche, Mauve, Saxe, Black (Silver, Silver/Mauve, Saxe/Fawn. Usual price, 21/-. Friday's Price 15/11

3 Dozen Artificial Silk Cheviot Waistcoats, double-breasted, in Cherry, Almond, Biskra, Worth 19/11. Friday's Bargain 14/11

LADIES' OUTFITTING.

Ladies' Striped Art Silk Knickers, elastic at waist and knees. In a large variety of shades. Special Price 6/9

Ladies' All-Wool Knickers, elastic at waist and knees. In Navy, Oyster, Beige, Saxe, Sky, and Oak-apple, at 5/6

Ladies' Cream Nuns Veiling Nightgowns, tailored neck, short sleeves, daintily trimmed and embroidered. In Pink, Sky, and Helio. Special Price 12/11

A large variety of Children's Winter Coats, in a variety of materials at Special Prices.

SILKS.

Chiffon Velvet.—Special Offer of Chiffon Velvet, rich silk pile and extra wide width; this quality in to-day's market is full value for 12/11 per yard. Colours: Rose, Coral, Bois de Rose, Fuchsia, Grey, Mauve, Sapphire and Black. 9/11

40 in wide. Per yard 9/11

Less a further concession of 10% per yard for Friday.

Silk Marocain.—Odd Pieces of Silk, Silk and Wool Marocain, etc. Colours include Green, Saxe, Cornflower, Fuchsia, Mauve, Helio, Flame, Brown, and Jade Rose. Useful pieces 6/11 and 8/11, 38 in. wide. Special one day Price 4/11

FORRESTS & SONS, LTD., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

WANTED, immediately, experienced House Parlourmaid; good wages; accustomed to ladies; state full particulars; send copies, state salary; Westmeath. Address "Z 2677," Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge. 27 E

WANTED, experienced, active House Parlourmaid, Dublin; very good wages; accustomed to ladies; obligator...3161, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 3 Grafton street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel No. 52358.

LADY Nurse (R.C.) Wanted for County Dublin, to take entire charge of little girl, 6½ years, and teach elementary subjects; one trained as Princess Christian or Norland Institute preferred; send copies references and state age and salary required.—N 7155, this office. 26 E

WANTED, Nurse Girl, some experience of cooking, for two children, 3 and 5; Protestant preferred. Apply Mrs. Shortall-son, Wexford.

WANTED, good Kitchenmaid, convenient hours; must be able to cook for a town of six in family, six servants; £30, £34 respectively; state ages, references. Miss Pim, Rock Lodge, near Rathfin. 27 A

WANTED, Nurse-Attdn.; country manner, two in family, Protestant Cook Domestic wages £24.—Box 3115, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 27 F

WANTED, country Girl Wanted as Cook General; one to help; would suit Call 67 Grosvenor road.

GENERALS WANTED.

RIS, summer good Generals Wanted, £24-£35; Protestant Housemaids; Cooks; Dairymaids; Dublin, Belfast, Country. 27

1000 Posts Wanted, Tenerure district, £30 to £35.—R 852, this office.

CAPABLE, experienced General, R.C., Wanted, near Dublin; two in family; good wages. Apply Box 1, Evening Mail; send copies references. 26 E

GIRL, by July, recommended for middle November trust-worthy, trained General, small house, country (or part) suburbs; to do dairy, fowl.—N 7149, this office. 26 E

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for Ballsbridge district; two in family; good wages; must be fond of children and have references and wages expected.—N 847, this office. 27 B

GENERAL, experienced, first cook, Wanted by Irish Lady, no children; wages commencing £30, £35; also Housemaid kept; housekeeper, £45 Grove, Rathgar. 25 F

GENERAL Wanted at once; no cooking, small wash; £30.—Letter to-day, Rathfarnham, Ballyboden. 25 F

NOTICE.

IT is advisable, when replying to advertisers in this paper, that copies should be taken in writing of the letters sent to them, as in the event of any dispute arising it should be carefully considered.

LADY (not over 30) General Servant, must be good cook, for family of two; wages commencing £30.—Apply Monday, November, experienced (General, good cook) for Protestant family of three; wages £30; Dundrum district.—Apply Mrs. Bennett, Cabinteely, Carlow. 24 E

WANTED, strong, capable General; no cooking; small wash; £30.—Letter to-day, Mrs. Mossop, Ballyboden, Rathfarnham. 25 F

WANTED, young General, Catholic; must be well recommended; wages £24.—Apply 10 Ailesbury road, Ballsbridge. 27 B

WANTED, good General (not daily), who can cook; small family; wages £30.—Apply 10 Fitzwilliam square, North. 27 B

WANTED, strong Girl, some experience of cooking, for two children, 3 and 5; Protestant preferred. Apply Mrs. Shortall-son, Wexford.

WANTED, good Kitchenmaid, convenient hours; must be able to cook for a town of six in family, six servants; £30, £34 respectively; state ages, references. Miss Pim, Rock Lodge, near Rathfin. 27 A

WANTED, Nurse-Attdn.; country manner, two in family, Protestant Cook Domestic wages £24.—Box 3115, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 27 F

YOUNG country Girl Wanted as Cook General; one to help; would suit Call 67 Grosvenor road.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A FEW Working Housekeepers, good Cooks, daily, resident, professional and private houses, country and county towns.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times.

CAPABLE Working Housekeeper disengaged; excellent references.—Shelbrooke, 41 Jr. Mount st.

GIRL, 23, seeks situation Swingmaid; experienced in milking ladies' and children's clothes; highly recommended.—Address "Z 2775, Maid," this office.

RESPECTABLE Woman wants morning or evening work; recommended.—3160, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

RESPECTABLE Woman has Mondays and saturdays free; laundress, house worker; highly recommended—21 Annesley, Rensleah.

SEWING Maid, respectable country Girl, R.C., expert needlewoman, hand and machine; do light housework; excellent references. Address "Z 2643, Maid," this office.

USEFUL, Lady's Maid (Protestant) disengaged; packer, traveller; willing do light housework; highly recommended. Address "Z 2614, Maid," this office. 24 E

WORKING Housekeeper to one gentleman, 58 years, R.C.; £25; trustworthy, reliable; ten months' years in last place; well recommended. Address "Z 2751, Housekeeper," this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, General Servant, business house; also young General. Sean Mulpeter's, 11 South Anne street.

YOUNG Woman seeks morning or daily work. Smith; recommended.—N 845, this office.

SERVANT REGISTRY.

Irish Trades Union

Under New Management.

HOURS: 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants.

9 a.m. to 1 p.m. for Employers.

Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A PROTESTANT Cook, Dublin or near; very well recommended.—N 7758, this office. 26 A

A COOK General; country girl, experienced, very good (wages—£20); this office 27

A N experienced G ck General; good cook; also; somaids preferred.—N 833, this office. 27 F

AN experienced Farmer's Daughter, Protestant, wishes (General; good plain cook; can be well recommended; wages £30.—N 876, this office. 26 E

COOK General disengaged trustworthy, long papers; well recommended.—N 801, this office. 26 E

COOK (Protestant), Working Housekeeper, city or town; good cook.—N 839, this office. 26 E

COOK or Cook General, experienced, five years last situation, disengaged; wages £30.—Apply Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

EXPERIENCED Cook General disengaged.—7156, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

FIRST class Cook or Cook Housekeeper disengaged; temporary or permanent; no objection to anywhere. P. 2669, Cook," this office. 26 E

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED

FOR

DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.

Terenure (vicinity)—COMPACT NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, not bath; garage; good garden; electric light. Price, £950. Perfect order; ready for occupation.—Dockrell Limited, Agents.

To Hairdressers and Others—FOR SALE, as Going Concern, fully-fitted-up HAIRDRESSING SALOON, with 10 basins and 2 bathrooms. The premises are beautifully lighted, with mirrored walls and marble fittings, tiled floor, constant hot water supply, etc. Rent only £100 per annum. With a moderate sum for interest. Apply Dockrell Limited.

Terenure Road—EXCELLENT HOUSE FOR SALE at moderate price of £900, with possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

Ailesbury Road (vicinity)—CHARMING MODERN HOUSE FOR SALE, close to tram and train; good hall, drawingroom, dining-room, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; electric light. Room for garage. Immediate possession. Apply to Dockrell Limited, Agents.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

38 and 39 SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

AUCTIONS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE JOHNSON TALKING MACHINE CO. and another v. WILLIAM J. BUTLER.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, AT 2 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN, On TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 28th day of OCTOBER, 1927.

By Virtue of Writs of Fi. Fa. in this Cause to me Directed, the following Goods under Seizure—

viz.—

A quantity of Musical Instruments, comprising Violins and Violoncellas, Guitars, Ukeleles, Melodeons and Concertinas, Fifes, and Brass Band Instruments; Clarionets; Gramophone and Records; Music Stands, etc.; also a Milner's Fireproof Safe, large and small Glass Showcases etc., etc.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock Terms—Cash. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Commission.

LORCAN G. SHERLOCK,
Sheriff, City of Dublin.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED

FIRST class Cook requires place, college, club or hotel; excellent long references.—N 757, this office. 26 A

GOOD Cook, disengaged first week in November; can be seen by appointment.—N 802, this office. 26 E

SINGLE-HANDED Cook, city or country; good references.—N 840, this office. 26 E

YOUNG country Girl wishes to be trained as Cook General; suburbs preferred.—Katie Connolly, Barrow lane, Grange-mannagh, Co. Kilkenny. 24 E

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG General, city or suburbs; good references—N 838, this office.

EXPERIENCED General disengaged; good cook; excellent references.—Blackrock, 42 J. Mount street.

GENERAL Servant disengaged; do plain cooking; excellent references; Protestant house, Dublin or Bray. 27 D

GENERAL (Protestant) wishes situation, city or suburbs; no children in family. Address "Z 2724, General," this office.

GENERAL disengaged; plain cook, laundress, housemaid; town or country. 24 Mead road, Donnybrook.

GENERAL, to train, fond of children; respectable; recommended.—Four o'clock, Griffin's Registry, 40 Donnybrook.

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the retch word, when some is given, after the Office Number, thus—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

SUPERIOR General, just disengaged; good cook; highly recommended by lady, small family.—N 865, this office.

SUPERIOR General; good cook; long papers; disengaged second November 1st.—S. F. Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

YOUNG General disengaged 1st November wants situation in or around Bray; well accustomed; P.P. reference.—838, Wilde's Office, Bray. 24 E

YOUNG General wishes situation as General, some experience; well recommended; city or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 2676, Girl," this office. 26 E

YOUNG General seeks a situation, take care of children.—N 756, this office. 26 E

YOUNG Girl seeks situation as General; fond of children; well recommended. Apply "Z 2718, Girl," this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid or House Parlourmaid, disengaged; good recommendations; leaving shortly; suburbs preferred.—R O 798, Irish Times French Office, Bagot street Bridge.

EXPERIENCED Head Housemaid, care linen; lady well recommends.—Maid, 6 Raglan road, Dublin.

HOUSEMAID, experienced; early riser, trustworthy, 3 upstairs, punctual; wages 35 monthly; Roman Catholic; 4 years. Address "Z 2730, Maid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced; suburbs or country; good references.—N 842, this office.

NOTICE

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YOUNG Protestant Girl to train, five months' experience, as nilt Under Housemaid or Parlourmaid; free 10th November.—Mrs. Gilbert, Grafton street.

RESPECTABLE Girl, highly recommended, as House-maid, Useful Maid or Attendant.—382, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

YOUNG Protestant House Parlourmaid, city or London; highly recommended.—N 748, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED

CHILDREN'S Nurse, thoroughly experienced; recommended. Seen Sunday, 11-1. 24 Mount street, Blackrock.

EXPERIENCED young Nurse, disengaged 1st November, would take baby 16 months, excellent parents; city, suburbs or England preferred. Address "Z 2741, Nurse," this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

2 GOOD Laundresses desire places together; well recommended; both good trousers.—3158, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge. 27 B

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

A 12 Guns—Nineteen different Models, from 4/6 to £10.—Catalogue free.—Holy's Sports Warerooms, Penns st.

ATTRACTIVE Stationery—120 Sheets Parchment Wove Paper and 120 Envelopes, 2/11; similar quantity 5/6, postage 9d.; Stationery samples free.—Holy's, Dublin.

BALLROOM Decorations and Carnival Novelties—The very latest at Holy's list free, Dame street.

BARGAIN—Gold Waltham Hunting Watch, perfect order, good chronometer, approval, £8 8/-; immediate bargain.—N 805, this office.

CONFECTIONERY Stock for Sale, at 61 Amiens street. Also Tobacco.

EXPERIENCED Oilskin—Coats 8/-, Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-, post paid.—Welton's, Portsmouth. 24 E

ENGLISH Silver Lever Watch, perfect timekeeper, good order; approval; £2.—N 715, this office.

FOX Trot—All about Modern Dancing, by an expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

FOR Sale, Parnfin Heating Stove, good condition; also Lady's Black Cane Trunk.—N 849, this office.

HELIO Focusing Reducing Diary for 1928; lists of L.s.d. 1/-, post 6d. 26 E

HOT Water Bottles, best quality, grey rubber, 5/3; 2/3; 3/3; 4/3; 5/3; 6/3.—Holy's, Dame street. 27 D

LACROSSE Sticks and Boots, also all Sports Accessories.—Holy's Sports Warerooms, Dame street.

LONG-RANGE Wireless—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

LOST Property—Beautiful Silk Umbrellas, 3/6, post paid; Overcoats, Waterproofs, Suit Cases, very cheap.—W. F. Cullen, 53 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 14 X

LONG-RANGE Wireless—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 25 F

LOST Property—Beautiful Silk Umbrellas, 3/6, post paid; Overcoats, Waterproofs, Suit Cases, very cheap.—W. F. Cullen, 53 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 14 X

IRON Gates, Railings, Fencing, Wire Netting, Tools, Poultry Appliances, Garden Seats, Tables, Chairs, Rustic Work, Flower Stands, Arches, Trellis, Pergolas, Sundials, Vases, Fountains, Statuary, Cast-iron Rainwater Pipes, Gutters, Heads, Shoes, Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Mantelpieces, Tiles, Hearthstones, Kerbing, Channelling, Paving, Flagging, Concrete, Cement, Sand, Gravel, Slates, Slabs, Timber, Doors, Windows, Sashes, Frames, Ironmongery, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Distempers, Glass, Putty, Whitening, Lime, Bricks, Fireclay Goods, Sanitary Goods, Builders' Materials, Coal, Coke, Anthracite, Culm, Briquettes, Turf, Firewood, Kindling, Sawdust, Shavings, Chips, Bags, Sacks, Barrows, Carts, Lorries, Vans, Motors, Horses, Harness, Saddlery, Forage, Hay, Straw, Oats, Bran, Chaff, Meal, Flour, Potatoes, Turnips, Mangolds, Swedes, Carrots, Parsnips, Onions, Cabbages, Seeds, Manures, and Funeral Undertaking, in full working order for sale or hire, at Dublin Builders' Yard and Stores now 50 yrs. Foley Weldbridge; Foley Brothers, Limited, Builders, Contractors, Engineers.—N. and Malone, Monaghan. 24 E

GROCERY, Business for Sale, Kingstown, good position, good trade; owner retiring; satisfactory reason for selling; full particulars, Malcomson and Law, Ltd., 50 Dawson street, Dublin. 26 E

GROCER and Provision Business Shop and five rooms to rent to run 20 years; weekly turnover average £60 cash; price £650; giving £600 worth of premises. Address "Z 2604, Shop," this office.

OPTICS to Let or Sold; Sound Practice, American Connexion; Lower Leeson street, Dublin. Apply Box 1, Evening Mail. 27 B

SOUTH Great George's street—Number 24, magnificent Business Premises for Sale; suites. 27 B

SOUTH Great George's street—24 is on Wailing Wall; "The Market" entrance. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's Street—24, shop frontage 25 feet; spacious House overhead; lodge for 2 tenants. 26 A

SOUTH Great George's Street—24, selling by auction, Tuesday, 8th November, at 58 O'Connell street, by Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 26 A

STOP-press entries for Classified Advertisements.—Full particulars on application, "Z 835, the office. 27 B

HOUSES AND LANDS.

LET US HUSTLE

A SALE OR LETTING FOR YOU, OR SECURE YOU A NEW HOME OR SHOP.

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SHANKILL—Ideal Gentleman's Home, replete in every respect, ideal in plan and economic in running; £3,000 commands possession. Inspected.—ARTHUR JONES and SON.

IDEAL FREEHOLD, 10 miles from city, 2 acres, southern aspect, elevated; 5 bedrooms, music room, parquet flooring; 3 reception, bath (h. and c.), double garage, tennis. Ready for occupation. £2,300.—ARTHUR JONES, SON, 23 Andrew st.

A GARDEN LOVER'S HOME, 8 miles from city. Detached Villa, cottage plan; 5 bedrooms, 4 reception, bath, garages, greenhouse, tennis court, vinery, unique rockery with rare Alpinian treasures; paddock ideal for bungalow erection without detriment or honor. £3,000 secures.—ARTHUR JONES, SON, 23 Andrew street.

TERENURE—Detached Residence, with excellent building sites, £2,250; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), usual domestic accommodation; quick realisation sought.

TERENURE (vicinity)—Neat 6 roomed Residence, with 3 acre, well appointed, good garage; sell £1,150; immediate possession.—ARTHUR JONES and SON, 122 Andrew street.

FOR SALE.

SHANKILL—Attractive sunny three-roomed Cottage (with attics), newly done up, new door range, south aspect; very sheltered and prettily situated, with garden and paddock. Three-quarter mile from 'bus, churches, and schools.

ALSO TO BE LET OR SOLD,

ATTRACTIVE three-roomed Cottage at Foxrock.

Full particulars of both Cottages from THOMAS CROZIER and SON, 14 Ely place, Dublin.

MACHINERY CONTINUED.

DISMANTLING Murphy's Brewery, Clonmel—For Sale, Cast Iron Tanks, 30 x 15' 3" deep; 8 x 6' x 3' deep, 10 x 5' x 2' deep, 5 x 5' x 5' deep; three Circular Tanks, about 17' diameter x 6' deep; Electrical Plant, consisting of: 2 National Gas Engines and Producers, Mawdsley Generator, and large Motor of Morgan, 3 h.p., and 10 h.p., 220 volts, d.c. Low prices for quick sale. Apply to Thos. W. Ward, Ltd., City Quay, Dublin; or on Premises at the Brewery. 25 B

FOR Sale, Morter Mill, quantity Jubilee Rails and Fittings, Corrugated Iron, etc. Apply to quickbuyer.—Dedon, "Glenholme," Bray. 24 E

HOISTING Tackle, Differential Worm and Geared Chain Blocks, Crab Winches and Jacks; all slow stocked.—Booth Bros., Dublin. X

SET Concrete Curbs, capacity 5 cu.-ft., delivery from stock; price £5 15/.—Thomas Thompson and Sons, Ltd., 27 Lower Ellis street, Dublin. 25 F

WANTED, 100 tons 250 lb. Iron Tram Rails; please give full particulars and price, to "Z 2707, Dynamo," this office.

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 78 22

GARDEN, FARM, SEEDS, ETC.

ALL Garden Lovers should now complete Planting of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, Iris, etc. Special prices to institutions and for large quantities. Catalogue free.—Pim Brothers and Pim Bros., Ltd., 37-38 Dawson street, Dublin. T

APPLE Trees on crab stock are only suitable for small gardens; a list of trees that want trees for your cultivated garden, plant those on paradise stock. They will not exceed 8 feet in height. Price for paradise stock is "Malling Type II." Prices for Standard—One year bush, 1/6 each; 18/- dozen; 2-year bush, 2/- each; 20/- dozen; carriage paid on £3 orders.—Manager, Russell, Sligo.

APPLE Trees and all kinds of Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hedge Plants, Bulbs, etc. Catalogues free.—Neale, Shannon View Nurseries and Market Gardens, Athlone. 16 27

AT Watson's, successor to Edmundsons, 11 Dame street, Dublin—Tulips, Darwin, 2/6 doz.; Cottage, Duchesse, Daffodils 1/4, Tulips 1/2, Hyacinths 3/- to 7/6 dozen. Crocus, 1/- 100; many beautiful colours, 1/6, 1/9, 2/3, 2/9, 3/3, 3/6, and upwards.

A LARGE quantity of good sized Tulip Bulbs (Tellos Prince) for sale, 3/6 per 100, carriage paid. Apply Cuffe Hill Bulbfields, Portarlington.

APPLES, hand-picked, Eating, 3d. lb.; Brambley Seedlings, 2/- doz. Friday, Saturday, undelivered.—Bolton, Rathfarnham. 27 D

DAFFODILS, Mixed, 900 5/-; Polyanthus, Mixed, 50 dozen free.—O'Grady, Kilkoe, Limerick.

FOURTEEN Cineraria Plants, all colours, post free.—Captain Newenham, Coolmore, Carrigaline, Cork. 27 B

HONEY, choice home produce, 2/- per section, and offers; discount.—Hall, Ballyboden. 27 B

POTATOES—Best Table, 6/- per cwt, delivered—Carroll, 124 Upper Dorset street. Phone 676.

ROCKERIES Built, Fruit Trees Pruned and Sprayed, Garden Work; best in order; material supplied.—Whitechurch Nurseries, Whitechurch. 27 B

RASPBERRIES, strong fruiting, Red and Yellow 20/- per 100, carriage paid.—Pratt, Mount Binney, Stradbrook road, Blackrock.

WALLFLOWERS, White, 50 4/-; other varieties, 50 2/-; mixed Bedding Plants, 25 2/-; free.—Whitechurch Nurseries, Whitechurch.

WALLFLOWERS, transplanted, all colours, 25 1/-, 50 1/9, 100 4/-, or all colours named; lists free.—Bradshaw.

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

A VLESBURY Drakes (Abbott's direct, 1927) for Sale, 10/6 each.—Kieran, Ashville, Dunleer.

ANCONA Cockerels, 10/-; Golden Wyandotte Cockerels, 15/-.—R. Smith, Newtown, Drogheda.

ALL our Ducks and Drakes are pedigree, from noted strain, for Sale from 7/6.—Pressley, Aherlow, Tipperary.

ANGLO Italian and Golden Sicilian Buttercup Cockerels, April hatched, 7/6 each.—Mrs. Jeffers, Dromard, Clarinbridge, Galway.

BARNEVELDER Cocks, 1926, imported Holland direct, beauties 17/-, fine.—Saunders, Tyrillick, Tyrrelspass.

BARGAIN—Pen of White Leghorns, 7 birds, 4 cocks, pen White Runner Ducks, same.—Shell-Walshe, Cappagh, Dungarvan.

COCKERELS—Wyandottes, Leghorns, Anconas, Barnevelders, Light Sussex, Leghorn Pullets.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Phone 138.

COCKERELS, White Leghorns and Rhode Island, April hatched, 1926 pullets, 5/- each; White Leghorns and Rhodes, laying, 5/-; year old Leghorn and Rhode hens, 3/6 shillings.—Somerstown, Trim.

COCKS, 1926, White Leghorns, Rhode Island, Sussex; splendid birds. Apply Mrs. McCarthy, 39 Richmond road, Dublin. 27 D

EXCELLENT large roosting Fowls, 5/- pair; ditto Ducks, 6/-; best fatted Geese, 7/- each, trussed, post free.—Donnelly, Carrigart, Co. Donegal. 24 E

EGGS, new laid 3/- dozen; Tomatoes 1/- lb.; delivered at South side.—Fitzpatrick, Orwell Farm, Rathgar. 25

FEBRUARY March hatched pure bred White Wyandotte Pullets (Barron's), prize winners, best selected laying strain; price 8/6 each. Address "Z 2634, Pullets," this office.

FOR satisfaction and profit buy Mountain Lodge Poultry Appliances; Catalogue free.—Holy's, Dame st.

FOR satisfaction and profit our stock are only suitable for exhibition purposes, but if you want trees for your cultivated garden, plant those on paradise stock. They will not exceed 8 feet in height. Price for paradise stock is "Malling Type II." Prices for Standard—One year bush, 1/6 each; 18/- dozen; 2-year bush, 2/- each; 20/- dozen; carriage paid on £3 orders.—Manager, Russell, Sligo.

FOR Sale, 5 pure bred White Leghorn Cockerels, April hatched; 7/- each.—Russell, Dingle House, Kilternan.

FAWN and White Runner Drakes (Tallant's), 6 months, 7/6.—Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyboden, Rathfarnham.

GOVERNMENT Oilskin—Coats 8/-, Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-, post paid.—Welton's, Portsmouth. 24 E

GERMAN Bolters, 15/-, 20/-, 25/-; Gay Carriage 1/6 extra.—The Fanciers' Stores, 15 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

GOLDEN Buff Orpington Pullets, April hatched, 7/- each; Buff Orpington Cockerels, 10/-.—Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyboden, Rathfarnham.

HIGH class Irish Terrier Pups, 3 months old; 3 bitches, 1 dog, sire 1st Open, Cork Show; by Glenaram Victor, ex dam 1st Open, Mallow; by Bandseye, ex Puck of Summerhill; both dogs in healthy; dogs 5 pounds, bitches 4 pounds.—Newton Solicitor, Crookstown, Co. Cork.

IRISH Setter Bitch, twenty months, registered "Katherine Reta," five champagne tan markings, drops to hand, wing, and shot, flat, feathered, perfect construction; trial arranged; price moderate.—T. Robinson, Annaghmore, Portarlington.

IRISH Terrier Bitch, first season, steady all game, perfect head, winner; price 20 pounds; trial.—Box 1425, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

SELKIRAM Terriers for Sale, two Bitch Pups, 4 months, champion pedigree, prize winners; price also 8 months Dog; all cheap.—Magnus, Clonglisheen.

SEVERAL Smooth Fox Terriers, beautifully bred prize winners and puppies, including Purple Patch" Richmond Rose" etc., to be sold very cheaply to good homes and immediate purchasers; all very healthy and free from vices.—Trod, Richmond, Dundrum.

THE Golden Retriever—See the informative Article which will appear in to-morrow's issue of the Irish Field" on sale at all Newsagents.

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